

Seeks Accord This Week

Britain Grows Impatient With Talks on Rhodesia

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Britain today told Zimbabwe Rhodesia's warring leaders that the London conference, now entering its 10th week, has dragged on long enough and that it wants agreement on an independence settlement "in the next day or two."

Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, the conference chairman, served notice at a 15-minute plenary session that his patience is running out and that he wants agreement this week.

Proposal Accepted

"We have been discussing all this for a very long time and we want to reach a decision in the next day or two," he was quoted by conference spokesman Nicholas Fenn as saying.

The conference, which opened Sept. 10, has agreed on an independence constitution for the new country but is embroiled in disputes over arrangements for an interim period before full independence.

It also has not tackled the even tougher problem of agreeing on and policing a cease-fire between the rival Salisbury government and Patriotic Front guerrilla forces.

In an effort to shorten the talks, the conference today agreed to a proposal by Patriotic Front co-leader Joshua Nkomo that it should hold a "new round" of meetings among small groups of officials, including lawyers.

Mr. Fenn said the first of these will be held tomorrow.

During today's plenary session Lord Carrington disclosed there were behind scenes talks this week-end and that Britain has put forward three proposals to ease the guerrillas' fears that they will be at a disadvantage during the interim period.

He said the British proposals were:

• The governor to be appointed by Britain would be ready at any time to meet political leaders to try to resolve disputes.

• Britain would do everything in her power to help resettle refugees.

• All parties should have equal status in a council to be set up to organize elections and that any party on the council would have the right to make representations about the organization and administration of the elections.

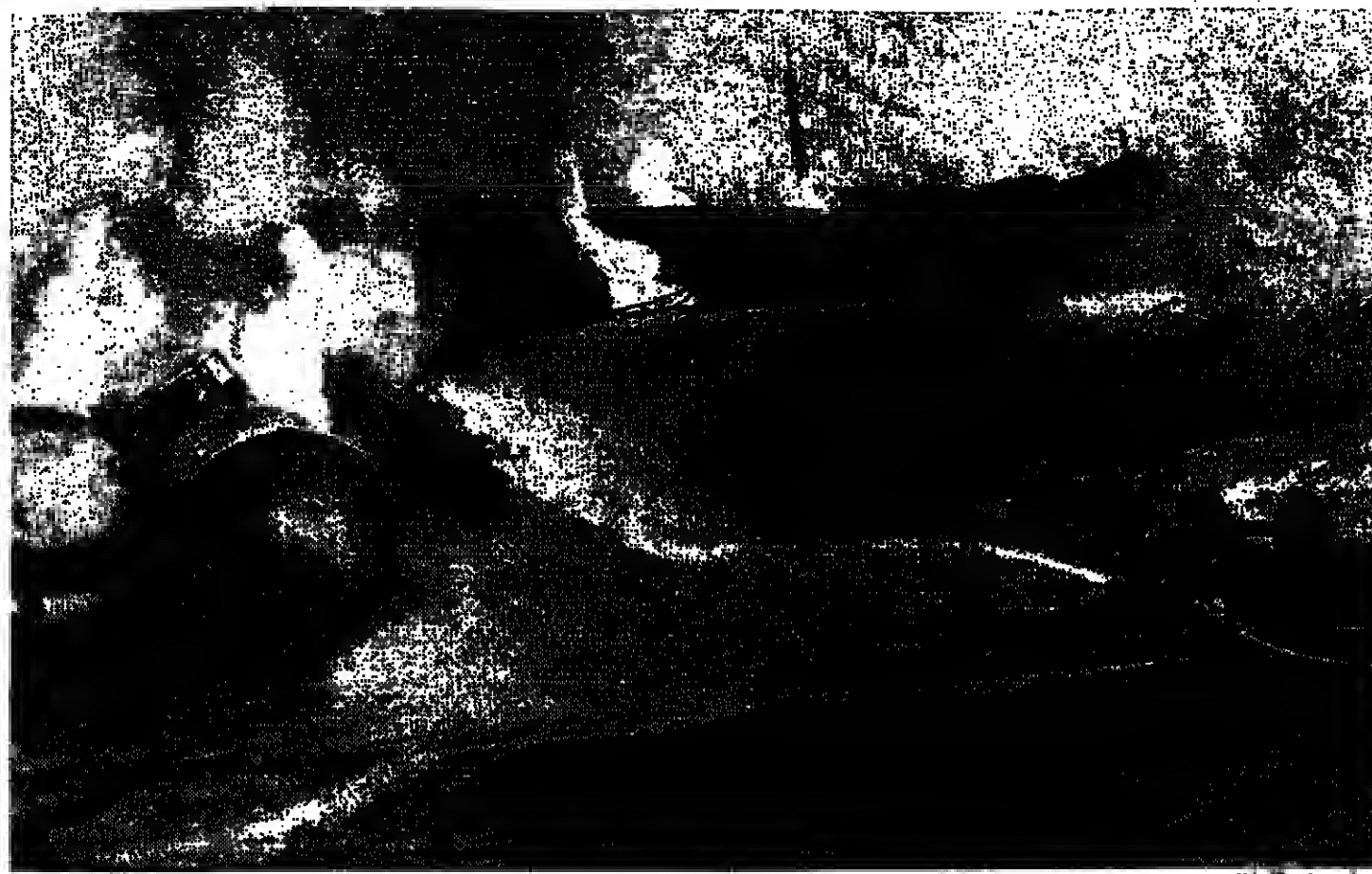
Lord Carrington said the conference should start discussing a cease-fire without delay and that he would put forward British proposals for monitoring it.

Mr. Fenn said if progress is made in the planned meetings among small groups of officials, a final plenary session is likely before the talks are completed.

11 Slightly Injured By Bomb in Israel

DIMONA, Israel, Nov. 12 (UPI) — A bomb apparently planted by Palestinian terrorists exploded in the post office of this desert town today, slightly injuring 11 persons, the national radio said.

Dimona, 70 miles southeast of Tel Aviv, is the site of Israel's main nuclear plant.



Firemen work to extinguish burning chemicals Sunday after the derailment of a train in Mississauga, Ontario.

Chemical Threat Said Under Control

220,000 Forced to Evacuate in Ontario

MISSISSAUGA, Ontario, Nov. 12 (AP) — Firefighters this morning reported they had contained a potentially disastrous fire aboard a chemical-laden train that derailed over the weekend and led to the evacuation of 220,000 area residents.

The evacuation, which applied to a 60-square-mile area of this city 10 miles west of Toronto, was called because of the spreading smoke and sickening fumes. Police said they believed most residents complied.

About 1,000 patients from local hospitals and nursing homes were among those evacuated.

Although firemen appeared to be winning their battle, police said the evacuees probably would not be able to return to their homes until tomorrow.

Mearns, 340 families were evacuated in Holland, Mich., when a C&O Railroad freight train carrying anhydrous hydrochloric acid derailed early today. Authorities described the acid as a lethal gas.

In Mississauga, the greatest threat was from an upended car filled with 90 tons of liquid chlorine that lay a few feet from burning cars of propane gas. But by late this

morning fire officials said the nearby cars had been coated with ice.

Poisonous chlorine was leaking slowly and vaporizing, but an Ontario Environment Ministry official said the amount would have to be 100 times greater to pose a serious health threat.

The remaining fires at the site were contained, a local fire official said. Chemical experts said the fires could continue to burn until tomorrow.

No deaths or injuries were reported, but police, firemen and evacuees complained of nausea, headaches and watery eyes from the fumes, which spread more than six miles from the site of the fire. There were no reports of damage to nearby buildings.

The evacuation began early yesterday and continued throughout the day as the fumes and smoke from the burning cars were carried by the wind.

Investigators said 25 of the 106 cars in a freight train derailed Saturday night apparently after an axle on one car broke.

Police in Britain Using Computer To Seek 'Ripper'

BRADFORD, England, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Police have begun the biggest computer search in British investigative history, hoping to uncover the identity of the so-called Yorkshire Ripper.

A senior detective said late yesterday that the computer search would include checks on all persons convicted of a major crime in the past decade who were not in prison on the days he killed each of his 12 women victims.

Investigators said the computer search was ordered only after detectives had interviewed more than 200,000 persons, taken 25,000 statements and checked 150,000 car registrations.

The "ripper," whose first victim was in October 1975, and whose most recent killing came two months ago, has taunted investigators several times with telephone calls during which he vowed to kill again.

PLO Ends Bid to Free Embassy Hostages

(Continued from Page 1)

Iranians responded to the PLO's efforts.

He insisted that the Palestinians were not engaged in mediation. PLO officials had said previously that acting as an intermediary requires agreement of both sides, and that the PLO was acting without U.S. sanction. Although the United States has no official relations with the PLO, U.S. officials had said they welcomed the PLO effort in behalf of the hostages.

Palestinian sources in Beirut said that Brig. Gen. Saad Sayid, better known by his code name of Abdul Walid, chief of PLO's military operations, was told by Mr. Bani-Sadr late yesterday that the Iranian leaders will not budge on their insistence for the extradition of the deposed shah in return for freeing the hostages, and that any mediation which does not fulfill this objective is futile.

It was not known whether the three Tehran ambassadors from Moslem countries — Pakistan, Syria and Turkey — who PLO sources said took part in weekend negotiations were still pursuing them.

Other initiatives, by a papal envoy, Monsignor Annibale Bagnini; Ramsey Clark, President Carter's

emissary, and undisclosed West European embassies have borne no result.

An official Iranian broadcast, monitored in Kuwait, said that the students holding the embassy began a five-day fast and called for the nation to join them "to underline the strength and unanimity of the Iranian demand for the extradition of the shah to stand trial in Iran."

Mr. Bani-Sadr told French radio interviewers, "No compromise, no negotiation is possible."

The hostages are 62 Americans and 36 non-Americans — believed to be mostly Pakistani and Indian employees of the embassy and an Italian. Foreign diplomats who saw them Saturday said they appeared to be in good health.

State Department spokesman Hoddin Carter 3d said that the Carter administration continues to hope that efforts by nations, individuals and agencies would have "a cumulative effect" that would impel Iranian authorities to release the hostages.

"I have no prediction to offer you on the time of release, nor do I have any expectation on this at all so far as tomorrow, or the next day, or whenever," the spokesman said.

Calls for Release

In Paris, the Committee for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights in Iran, a group founded by anti-shah exiles in 1977, issued a statement saying, "The condemnation of the criminal Iranian policy against the Iranian people does not justify the inadmissible occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran."

Official sources in Islamabad said that President Zia ul-Haq, head of the Islamic-oriented government of Pakistan, had sent a message to Ayatollah Khomeini that urged the release of the hostages.

Radio Tehran, meanwhile, quoted a high Khomeini aide as saying the government had acceded to a major demand of the rebellious Kurds of northwest Iran. Ayatollah Hajj Rafsanjani said the revolutionary council had agreed to the Kurds' demand that local revolutionary guards be recruited from among the Kurdish population.

The Tehran Times newspaper, quoting the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, said that a dispatch from Tehran reported that the council had also agreed to give the Kurds the right to educate their children in the Kurdish language. It said most Kurdish leaders had accepted the terms as full settlement of the dispute.

4 Divers Killed At Ghana Oil Rig

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Two French oil-rig workers were trapped and died in a diving bell off the coast of Ghana and two persons died trying to rescue them Saturday, a Phillips Petroleum Co. spokesman said today.

The first two men fell to the seabed 450 feet below the surface of the Atlantic when their diving bell broke off a hoisting cable seabed during oil exploration work. A French diver and a Ghanaian doctor died as they tried to reach the workers and the stranded bell.

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gans plastered on the embassy walls is one neat spot carefully reserved and labeled in English: "For Reporters and Mass Media Correspondents." Notices of news conferences and other announcements appear here regularly.

And once a news conference is under way, the spokesman's agility at fielding even the nastiest questions has prompted suggestions that not all are, as they are said to be, students from Tehran University.

Some Iranians watching television footage depicting events inside the compound have remarked that some of the group's leaders looked older — and acted more mature — than students.

In fact, in the week since the embassy takeover, there has been speculation that various outside groups have fought to get a piece of the action.

Visitors to the embassy compound heard some of the men speaking to each other in Arabic — apparently to prevent other Iranians from understanding their conversations — prompting suggestions that they might have been Iranian revolutionaries trained by Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon.

Important clerics, such as revolutionary guard commander Ayatollah Hassan Lahouti, also have been inside the compound.

"A lot of people have had fingers

Of Asylum in Egypt

Sadat Offer to Shah Seen As Boost to Islam's Image, Acc

By Christopher S. Wren

CAIRO, Nov. 12 (NYT) — President Anwar Sadat's offer of refuge for Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, the deposed shah of Iran, is being portrayed here as not only a humanitarian act, but also as an effort to present a more civilized face of Islam than the recent fanaticism in Iran has shown.

Last Friday, Mr. Sadat offered to send his personal plane to the United States to fetch the ailing shah, if it would be helpful. He subsequently sent Ashraf Chaharal, Cairo's ambassador to Washington, to the shah's hospital bed to renew a standing invitation to live in Egypt.

The newspaper Al-Ahram quoted Mr. Chaharal yesterday as saying that the shah, who is suffering from cancer, was expected to come here when his medical treatment in New York was completed. Al-Ahram said that the deposed monarch's son-in-law would visit Cairo in a week to 10 days to convey the shah's appreciation and discuss prospects for convalescence in Egypt.

However, the feeling in official Cairo circles was that the shah was unlikely to come here in the near future, if at all, because of his deteriorating health. There have been no signs so far of preparations for such a stay.

But officials have stressed that Mr. Sadat was sincere about renewing an invitation that he had first extended last January when the shah left Tehran in exile. "The offer on our part is a very serious one," an Egyptian diplomat said.

Not a Rebuff

"It is not meant to be a rebuff to the Iranian regime. It is a corrective measure for the shah's past actions which have caused a real challenge to the nation and will test American strength and determination."

He said he has asked the Energy Department to develop conservation measures and promised to work for an equitable distribution of short fuel supplies. The White House is considering asking the nation's governors to attend a meeting in Washington this week when President Carter would discuss conservation steps that would reduce oil consumption.

Mr. Carter's decision marked a departure from the U.S. attitude last week, which was to take no notice that might be viewed as hostility by the Iranians holding the hostages.

Although Iranian imports account for about 4 percent of the daily U.S. oil consumption, the potential impact of the Carter prohibition on further imports was not immediately clear.

Oil Imports

The United States receives as much as 800,000 barrels of oil a day from Iran, of which 400,000 barrels are crude oil shipped directly, according to the Energy Department. Another 350,000 barrels to 400,000 barrels arrive through refineries in the Caribbean.

Administration officials said the decision to halt imports of Iranian oil does not mean that U.S. oil companies must stop buying Iranian oil for distribution to nations other than the United States.

U.S.-controlled refineries in the Virgin Islands will be permitted to receive and process Iranian oil for sale outside the United States, officials said.

After the Arab boycott of 1973-74, Western nations agreed on pooling available oil supplies in the event of future crises. State Department spokesman Hoddin Carter 3d said, "There is a mechanism that has been established which we have made clear is in effect."

In Denver, District Attorney Dale Tooley said today that the fatal shooting of a 15-year-old high school football player by an Iranian college student was not part of any conspiracy, but only a "tragic episode" involving impulsive teenagers.

The Iranian, Afshin Shariati, 21, is being held without bond for investigation of first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder.

Mr. Shariati, a student at Arizona State University, was arrested yesterday after three teenagers broke a window in his apartment, police said. Mr. Shariati allegedly shot a rifle at the youths as they fled, killing one youth and wounding another two.

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With an eye to the television cameras, various banners give a flavor of the times — often in English. One proclaimed: "1942: Khomeini said the U.S. is worse than Britain. Britain is worse than the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R. is worse than those two. Each is fifthist [sic] than the other."

Underneath in smaller print is the current update of the original which condemned Western intervention in Iran. It said, "But today our fight is against the U.S.A."

If nothing else, the embassy has become something of a tourist attraction. Braving the crowds and blaring slogans, a young Englishman named Keith Mooney on his way back to Pakistan, showed up just as a group of Moslem fundamentalists began praying in the motor pool.

"Sure put Iran back in the news," he said.

He seemed oblivious to the potential danger to foreigners, which has prompted West Germany to close its embassy and order about 1,500 of its citizens to leave who were officially described as a "dangerous situation" and to cause Canada, too, to urge its nationals to leave.

mexico



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APPROXIMATE

News Analysis

Korean Reactions Mixed To Account of Park Killing

By William Chapman

SEOUL, Nov. 12 (UPI) — The big account of President Park Chung Hee's assassination handed down by the martial law command was met with a mixed reaction from Koreans on the street.

Some seemed to accept it as a true account of intrigue and tragedy. "How could they do such a terrible thing?" asked one woman.

Others were doubtful, letting their skepticism show with knowing smiles of disbelief. "It cleared up some of the details for me," said a college student, "but there are still some points that are unconvincing."

Even a pro-government politician was skeptical. It was incredible, he said, that the former director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, Kim Jae Kyu, could have engineered such a coup.

But in general, Koreans were reluctant to reveal their private thoughts about the military command's version. And for good reason: A slip of the lip could result in arrest for rumor-mongering.

The martial law authorities had issued a decree prohibiting "false" rumors about the assassination and its aftermath, and launched a press campaign to instill fear in potential violators.

Stories of Arrests

Almost daily, stories appeared that Mr. Park was being rescued by supporters. A college student was arrested for telling stories to a group of young students in a subway. A man was arrested for talking about the assassination in a taxi. Accurately spreading rumors that the military command, which for a week had been spreading stories that the martial law was necessary to deal with the assassination, was spreading lies.

It developed into a kind of battle of self-serving news leaks that would have done credit to any of Washington's bureaucracies.

The military moved first, issuing a report declaring that the assassination was a plot directed by Mr. Kim and carried out by him and a close aide. The KCIA's informants countered with a report that Mr. Kim was nearby when the shooting broke out — suggesting a leader plot with military complicity.

The military struck back, explaining that while the general was indeed nearby, he was not implicated in any plot and, in fact, had actually been the villainous KCIA director into being arrested hours later.

That became the final, official version of the assassination: by the time it appeared the KCIA was no longer in a position to retaliate. The general had been weakened by the detour.

South Korean Ruling Party Picks Kim Jong Pil Leader

From Agency Dispatches

SEOUL, Nov. 12 — The governing Democratic Republican Party today chose former Premier Kim Jong Pil to succeed assassinated President Park Chung Hee as party leader.

But the party decided not to put up a candidate for the indirect presidential election called by acting President Choi Kyu Hah, and opposition parties denounced the election as a sham.

A former army colonel who organized the coup that put Mr. Park in power in 1961, Mr. Kim had been considered a possible successor to the late president. But, informed sources said he would rather run for president under a new constitution than to serve as interim president.

Meanwhile, the National Alliance for Democracy and Unification, rejecting Mr. Choi's announcement that a successor to Mr. Park should be chosen by the 2,562-member electoral college by Jan. 25, demanded that Mr. Choi resign immediately in favor of an interim government representing "all democratic forces" — and that general elections be held under a new constitution.

That echoed a demand made Saturday by the opposition New Democratic Party immediately after Mr. Choi's announcement. Mr. Choi

Kim Jong Pil, 53, who enjoys popularity among wide-ranging social and political circles, is a relative of Mr. Park by marriage.

In another development, the martial law command said today he will deal severely with "anti-social" businessmen found involved in tax evasion and other economic crimes that could directly affect the daily life of the general public.

Observers said that may signal a crackdown on major business enterprises accused of amassing profits in collaboration with political power.

The martial law command said that in its effort to clean up Korean society, it had picked up 3,516 "hoodlums" since the Park funeral — and that 676 of them had been placed under formal arrest.

3 Die in Sicily Explosion
SYRACUSE, Sicily, Nov. 12 (UPI) — An explosion in a nitric acid refinery killed three workers today and injured two. The explosion was caused when a tube carrying a mixture of air, ammonia and vapor was accidentally blocked.



Members of Communist Workers Party carry casket of slain comrade Sunday in Greensboro.

12 Charged With Murder in U.S. South

Klansmen Draw Sympathy From Town

By Wayne King

LINCOLNTON, N.C. (UPI) — Burly, big-armed Billy Hamrick, who is built like one of the gas pumps outside J.C. Rink's grocery and Amoco station here, is something of a country-store philosopher.

Resident in an old easy chair in the middle of the cluttered room, he reflected on the rightness of things.

"As long as a man takes care of his own land, takes a chew of tobacco now and then, goes to the store and buys himself a baloney sandwich and pays for it himself, then he's all right."

Mr. Hamrick chuckled, his simple stomach shook and he reddened a little. "Now these boys here," he continued, gesturing toward a newspaper that told of the arrest of a dozen Klansmen on murder charges, seven of the defendants from the Lincolnton area, "hell, they ought to let them all out. I believe it was all provoked. That stuff the Communists put out would provoke any man."

Mr. Hamrick, 42, concedes that he was once a Klansman — "the old Klan, the United Klans, under Bobby Shelton" — and so he understands why the Lincolnton men, some of whom he knows personally, would join the Invisible Empire. He says that he can also understand why flyers put out by the Communist Workers Party calling the Klan "a bunch of racist cowards" would lead to violence.

Guns and a Bible

"I ain't afraid of anything," said Mr. Hamrick, laughing heartily. "I carry the most powerful things a man can carry — three or four guns in the back and a Bible on the seat."

Mr. Hamrick's view cannot be said to be typical here. Most of those encountered in this semirural mill town of 3,500 persons expressed surprise that some of their neighbors were Klansmen accused of firing on a "Death to the Klan" rally Nov. 3, killing five persons. Most, including relatives of those charged with first-degree murder, said they learned of the attack when they saw it on television.

"I didn't hear from Billy Joe," said Martha Goodson, mother of 33-year-old Billy Joe Franklin, who is charged, with 11 others, with four counts of murder each. "I seen it on TV. Some of the kids saw it and said, 'He's down there fightin'.' They was planning on going down there," she said, referring to her son and his companions, "but they wasn't plannin' on killin'."

Mrs. Goodson said that her son had been a Klan member only two weeks — the group called the Invisible Empire, South Carolina Realm, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has been recruiting in the area — and she felt he had been misled.

Mississippi Giving \$1.1 Million To Improve 1st-Graders' Reading

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 12 (UPI)

— Newspaper executive George McLean is in the process of giving \$1.1 million to Lee County's public schools, specifying that the money be used to help first-graders improve their reading ability.

"The public schools have never had the money to do the job," Mr. McLean said. "We've let vast numbers of children fail, and then spent vast sums to remedy the failures with things like welfare." The donation by the owner of the city's only newspaper, The Daily Journal, has enabled the county to hire 25 paraprofessionals to assist first-grade teachers.

This is the second year of the program, for which Mr. McLean has pledged \$110,000 a year for 10 years, and there are signs of improvement. "We don't have a single second-grader reading below the national norm on the California

Achievement Test," said one school principal.

The six elementary schools of the largely rural system have an enrollment of 5,200; twenty-eight percent are blacks and 42 percent are from families sufficiently poor to qualify for free lunches.

"Every child here has a home-life problem," said one teacher, many of whose pupils live in a trailer camp. "We have to teach them their letters, their colors — even their names." But with the extra help, the students get three hours of daily reading instruction, most of it individually or in small groups.

Mr. McLean's one disappointment has been the failure of others to donate to the program, which he would like to see extended to the third and fourth grades. "Businesses ought to look at the bottom line in something like this," he said. "They can invest in people."



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Mexico City Transcripts Indicate Uncertain Crew

Misreckoned Altitude Held Crash Factor

By Richard Wilkin

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (UPI) — A transcript of cockpit recordings indicates that the pilots of the airliner that crashed in Mexico City Oct. 31 had no notion, just before coming down on a dark runway closed for construction, that their plane had descended to such a low altitude.

Experts with access to the data said yesterday the transcript showed not a single callout of the plane's altitude as the Western Airlines DC-10 glided through fog toward a landing at the Mexico City Airport. Under Western's procedures, such callouts would be made every 100 feet below 1,000 feet and every 10 feet below 500 feet.

Government and airline specialists said they could not understand how an experienced crew could have failed to keep the closest check on altitude. Normally, the crew should have broken off the approach if the strip designated for landing was not visible through the fog at a minimum prescribed altitude.

The transcript indicates that Capt. Charles Gilbert discerned that his instrument-landing-directed approach was toward the wrong runway, but evidently he thought he had time to perform a maneuver to the proper, parallel runway about 800 feet to the right.

According to knowledgeable sources, virtually the last exchanges on the cockpit tape was:

Captain: "We're cleared onto the right, is that correct?"

Copilot or engineer: "Yeah, that's right."

Captain: "This is the approach to 23-left."

Moments later, the plane came down on that runway, which was not lit. The pilots tried to climb and circle for another landing attempt, but the plane struck a construction vehicle, smashed into a storage building and burst into flames. Seventy of the 87 persons aboard were killed; the driver of the truck on the runway also died.

According to airline spokesmen, the crew knew before their takeoff from Los Angeles that 23-left was closed for construction. Nearing the airport, the crew was instructed by Mexican traffic controllers to descend to 11,000 feet and told the plane was cleared to land on 23-right.

The instrument landing system at Mexico City aims directly at 23-left. The Western crew evidently was following the ILS but intending to "sidestep" to 23-right when the field came into view.

The crew could have been confused, experts said, by transmissions from the control tower. Shortly before the crash, the tower asked if the crew had sighted the high-intensity approach lights installed to guide planes to 23-left. "Negative," came the reply. Then the tower radioed, "O.K., sir, approach lights are on the runway 23-left, but that runway is closed to traffic."

The implication was that those approach lights were operating. Actually, they had been disconnected when the runway was closed for construction.

Bolivian Junta Chief Vows To Rule Despite Resistance

LA PAZ, Nov. 12 (UPI)

Col. Alberto Natusch, who seized power Nov. 1 and proclaimed himself president, is going ahead with plans to govern Bolivia despite strong internal resistance and failure to win recognition from foreign governments.

Speaking on national television yesterday, Col. Natusch said, "The initial balance of my government has not been favorable because of the incomprehension of the people about the reasons for the coup."

He said he led the coup to overthrow civilian President Walter Guevara because Mr. Guevara had "intentions of prolonging the one-year mandate he received from Congress last August... [and] permitted terrorism." He also noted "that the necessary economic measures the nation needs were not implemented" by the Guevara government.

Col. Natusch said his government "respects human rights, the legality of labor organizations, the press, the independence of Bolivia's universities and the Congress."

He did not mention the meeting yesterday of Gen. Eden Castillo, commander-in-chief of the armed forces, with leaders of Congress and the largest labor union to negotiate a solution to the political turmoil sparked by the coup. It was not immediately clear whether Col. Natusch endorsed the talks.

Speaking of the U.S. decision to sever all military and economic aid to his regime, Col. Natusch said, "This is the result of the initial distortions of the reasons for the coup."

"I don't think the United States will take these measures because it

would go against their own principles and because this government is democratic and respects human rights."

Meanwhile, five persons who were killed in demonstrations following the coup were buried yesterday in the city's main cemetery. They were killed by troops who fired on civilians protesting the coup.

Another funeral Mass for all Bolivians killed, estimated at more than 200, was scheduled today in central La Paz. The Interior Ministry last night asked the organizers of the Mass to control the crowds to avoid new disturbances.

Col. Natusch said in his speech that the civil resistance to his government had been led by terrorists whom he did not identify.

Nicaragua Warns Honduran Planes

MANAGUA, Nov. 12 (UPI)

Nicaragua has warned Honduras that anti-aircraft weapons have been placed along their common border to stop alleged airspace violations by Honduran planes.

"Nicaragua has reinforced the border troops and installed anti-aircraft weapons," Interior Minister Tomas Borge said. "We have had these planes within reach of our anti-aircraft fire before, but we have been prudent."

Mr. Borge's warning to Honduras, the third in five days issued by Nicaragua to stop the alleged violations of airspace, indicated that relations between leftist Nicaragua and rightist-ruled Honduras were worsening steadily.

Marlboro



Nuclear Balance in Europe

Friday's nuclear false alarm that had U.S. fighters scrambling and missile crews on alert is a grim reminder of the terrifying risks implicit in the strategic balance. All but fools understand that nuclear arsenals represent a constant threat to life.

But it should be equally obvious that the risk of a nuclear adventure resulting in a global holocaust is multiplied many-fold when strategic balance turns to strategic advantage. Balance is the basic condition for mutual deterrence. Imbalance, or strategic advantage, would breed fear, instability and the possible conclusion that the gains of a nuclear war would outweigh its risks. If the Soviet Union were to believe it had such an advantage, it could be expected to pursue it, quickly raising tension everywhere.

The U.S. Senate and the NATO governments, respectively, must consider in the coming weeks whether SALT-2 and the introduction of new nuclear-tipped missiles into Western Europe will contribute to maintaining a balance or not.

The Senate must decide whether this treaty, by virtue of its terms, its verifiability and the implications of passage or defeat for the continuation of détente, makes the world a safer or more dangerous place. It is noteworthy that the two senators who are most expert in both the substance and ramifications of the treaty — Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and Henry Jackson, D-Wash., have not rejected SALT-2 outright. They conclude that its passage should be accompanied by increased U.S. military spending, they call attention to the fact that since the SALT process got underway late in 1969 the U.S. strategic posi-

tion has been eroded, and they warn that treaty passage could lull the United States into complacency. But they have not declared against it.

The NATO ministers will meet in Brussels on Dec. 12 to decide on a closely related question that should be decided by the same criteria, but should not be linked to the SALT vote in the Senate. The purpose of basing Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in Western Europe was concisely stated in this week's issue of *The Economist*. It "is to make sure that no holes in the spectrum [of the West's nuclear weapons] exist — that NATO has a continuum of possibilities for fighting a nuclear war ranging from the smallest battlefield weapons to the most powerful American ones." These missiles would protect Europe, not the United States.

Because Soviet SS-20 missiles can strike into the heart of Western Europe and the Europeans have practically no missiles that can reach the Soviet Union, the gap must be filled. The Dutch agreement that will permit NATO to proceed with plans to eventually deploy European theater nuclear weapons in the Netherlands is to be applauded. A NATO decision to produce and deploy the missiles will be coupled with an offer to negotiate reductions in Eurostrategic systems; the beginning of SALT-3. NATO is right to move on both fronts. No matter how the Senate acts, or even if it fails to act, on SALT, NATO should move to seal the crack in the weapons spectrum and seek real nuclear parity, at reduced levels, through negotiation.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Politics With Honor

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., spoke a major contemporary heresy in his announcement of candidacy in Boston last Wednesday. "I was taught long ago that politics is a noble occupation," he said, "that public service is among the most honorable of professions." It's enough to make you wonder whether Gov. Edmund (Jerry) Brown Jr. of California is right when he insists that Mr. Kennedy belongs to, and in, an earlier era.

Sen. Howard Baker, R-Tenn., too, has been expressing this heresy, provocatively claiming that he is proud of his maligned political calling. Contrast the two men's revisionism with the moral outrage of Richard Nixon, who, in April, 1973, told us a thing or two about political campaigns and the "inexcusable campaign tactics that have been too often practiced." Mr. Nixon characteristically did not pull any punches in giving the lowdown about the profession he had graced for most of his life when he revealed that "both of our great parties have been guilty of such tactics in the past." Imagine.

President Carter, who ran successfully against the excesses and crimes of the Nixon years, has never been (rhetorically) very high on either politics or government. In fact, during the 1976 campaign, he repeatedly offered as a credential that he had never been listed in the white pages of the District of Columbia telephone book. That was campaign shorthand for Jimmy Carter had not been corrupted by hanging around with all those political and governmental types. He was one of "us," not one of "them."

But the "us" and "them" scheme is weak. The most effective U.S. presidents — Jack-

son, Lincoln, Wilson, the two Roosevelts — were proud and partisan politicians. They did not view politics or public service as either a joyless task or as a gloomy obligation. Nor have any of Mr. Nixon's party colleagues — Sen. Goldwater, Gov. Rockefeller, Gov. Romney, Gov. Reagan, President Ford, President Eisenhower — viewed campaigning as something requiring emergency powers and suspension of the Bill of Rights.

Politics, as practiced effectively and enthusiastically by masters, can be an important, interesting and honorable profession. Important, and interesting, because in the last analysis the saving of our public schools, the safety of our public streets and the sensibility of our public debate are all political questions. Honorable because if politics — both the practice and the profession — are permanently discredited, how is a nation as diverse as the United States supposed to resolve the urgent questions of competing interests? By numbers? By money? By muscle? Or by the compromise and conciliation and eventual cohesion that gifted politicians are necessary to produce?

Politics is not yet an endangered species, as we saw (in spite of his protestation) during Mr. Carter's "loaves and fishes" performance in Florida during his recent exhibition game against Mr. Kennedy. That is the reality. But how long can any society tell its young people that interest in a profession offers conclusive proof of moral leprosy before that judgment becomes self-fulfilling?

THE WASHINGTON POST

International Opinion

The West and China

The West has a strong mutual interest with China in containing Soviet power. But the West also differs with Peking in its appreciation of the Soviet threat and how to handle it. China would like a strongly armed Western Europe in the belief that in such circumstances the Russians would never risk a war on two fronts.

In practice, the Chinese have followed a far more responsible foreign policy than their rhetoric would suggest.

The West has no wish for the Chinese to push their quarrel with the Russians to the point of jeopardizing overall détente or exacerbating further the current instability in Southeast Asia.

— From the *Financial Times* (London).

U.S. Hostages in Tehran

The occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by fanatical "revolutionaries," and the holding of 100 persons as hostages is something more than an act of blackmail. It is a criminal act, because there is a threat against the lives of innocent people.

It is, consequently, not a political act, as Tehran is attempting to make it appear. On the other hand, however, the occupation of the U.S. Embassy betrays a lack of political experience and the incapability to project a demand through lawful and internationally accepted proceedings.

But the most unstable element in the whole story is the decision of the Iranian clergy to support the occupation of the embassy. It is a gesture made, perhaps, for the first time in diplomatic history.

— From *Vradini* (Athens).

Capitalist Cash for Cuba

That Cuba should be approaching the capital market for a loan in Swiss francs underscores the fact that exporting revolution is a costly business.

Nobody has to be surprised that a communist government should have turned to the capitalist system for the necessary financial resources; communist consciences are more than sufficiently elastic to permit this.

— From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

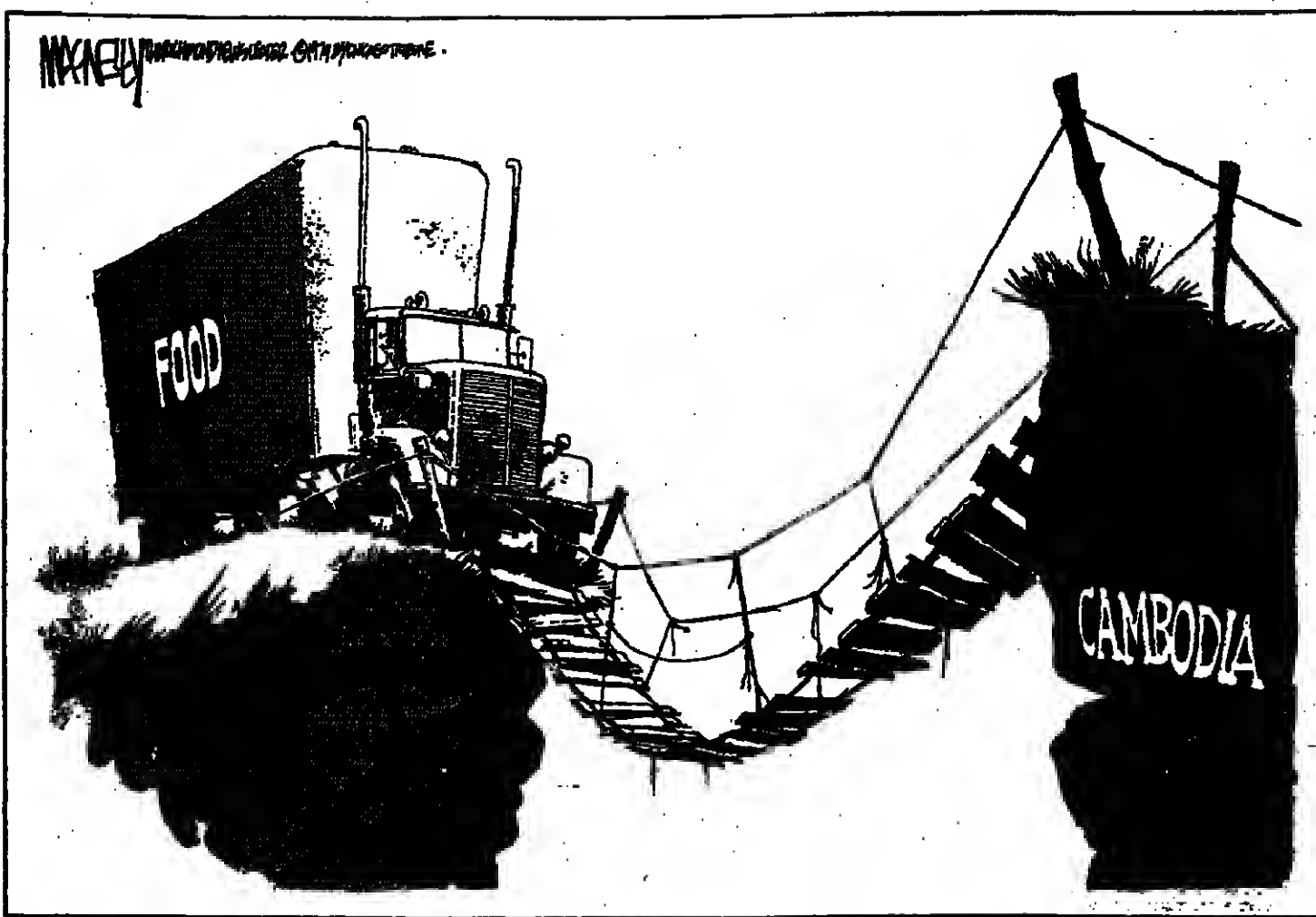
November 13, 1904

BERLIN — A dispatch from Krakow states that great activity prevails among the Socialist and revolutionary party in Russian Poland. Pamphlets are being circulated in Warsaw calling upon the Polish population to refuse to respond to the summons to the reservists to join the colors, and if need be, to offer military resistance to the military authorities. These incendiary appeals have had a certain measure of success. Pro-Japanese demonstrations have been indulged in at Lodz and Saverze, where crowds of Polish workmen bearing red flags marched through the streets, shouting "Long Live Japan and Poland!" until charged and dispersed by the police.

Fifty Years Ago

November 13, 1929

NEW YORK — One of the greatest bank defalcations in the history of the country has been uncovered in Flint, Mich., where a group of the officers of the Union Industrial Bank are alleged to have stolen more than \$3.5 million to speculate in Wall Street. The entire sum is said to have been lost in the crash. Although, according to the police, the misuse of the bank's funds was extended over two years, it was only discovered when the panic came, forcing those involved to steal more barefacedly in a vain effort to meet margin demands. Even when six months ago, the bank was merged with another in a \$32-million corporation move, the shortage was not discovered.



West German TV: Political Fine Tuning

By John Dornberg

MUNICH — There was a time — long ago, alas — when West German television was universally acclaimed as "the best in the world."

More recently, however, critics have been equating it with that of the Fiji Islands. Even that rating may become too much of an accolade if matters continue as they have, for TV is once again in one of its periodic crises of journalistic integrity and cultural autonomy versus attempts at partisan political domination of the airwaves.

The precipitant this time is the imminent breakup of Nord-Deutscher Rundfunk (NDR), the Hamburg-based North German radio, second largest of the country's nine independent, nonprofit regional networks, and principal supplier of the news, current affairs and political shows which viewers see on the so-called "first channel."

Complex Background

The background, like anything around here, is complex. You have to think back to the immediate postwar era — 1946 — when Sir Hugh Cuddeback, the British Broadcasting Corporation's longtime general manager, arrived in Hamburg as a British military government officer to launch what is now known as NDR.

His assignment was two-fold: decentralization of Germany's broadcasting establishment which had been used by Joseph Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry to agitate fanatic support of the Nazi regime, and freeing it from government control and direction.

Ultimately, nine state and regional networks were established. Each is a nonprofit public corporation, owned by the states, but funded by monthly listener and viewer fees and the sale of a very small amount of commercial time.

Their controlling supervisory boards are composed of representatives of the public at large: political parties, manufacturers and employers' associations, labor unions, churches, youth, women's and minority groups.

Although all their radio and some of their TV broadcasting is beamed to their regional audiences, the nine collaborate nationwide to produce "first channel" TV through a Munich-based program-scheduling and coordinating committee called, by its initials, ARD. It assigns production responsibility for certain shows to the various networks so that, for example, NDR in Hamburg always produces the evening news, the Hessia network in Frankfurt handles the weekly televised lottery drawing, or Radio Free Berlin does a regular series on developments in Eastern Europe.

Autonomy

Even more important, however, Sir Hugh's aim in Hamburg — and that of the other network heads in the early postwar years — was to imbue the operation with the same autonomy and independence of political control enjoyed by the BBC.

During the two years he spent in Hamburg, he found that easier said than done and, upon resigning in 1948 to return to Britain, he admonished an assemblage of network staffers to keep West German broadcasting "free of all state and partisan influence."

Stepping down from the stage after his brief farewell message, he was approached by Hamburg's Lord Mayor, Max Brauer, who said, "You'll never achieve that, Mr. Cuddeback, never."

Just how right he became is stunningly apparent with the impending breakup of Hamburg's NDR.

Three States

NDR is jointly owned by three states: Schleswig-Holstein, Lower Saxony, and Hamburg, where the network's headquarters and main studios are located and most of its 3,000 staffers work. The source of the trouble is that whereas Hamburg has a social democratic government, those of Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony are Christian democratic (CDU/CSU).

Now that, in itself, should be no cause for controversy considering that, by law, broadcasting is supposed to be nonpartisan. But Lower Saxony's premier, Ernst Albrecht

and Schleswig-Holstein's Gerhard Stoltenberg have long contended that NDR's radio and television broadcasting has a distinct leftist bias.

Thus, by inference, not only North Germans but all televisioners are getting slanted news and political coverage, since NDR is the chief source of ARD's first-channel fare of information-type shows.

The charges have been duly seconded by CDU/CSU politicians elsewhere, mostly loudly, in fact, by the party's candidate for chancellor, Bavarian premier, Franz-Josef Strauss.

Recent years have seen various attempts by Albrecht and Stoltenberg to influence programming content by trying to place editors and producers more to their liking on the network staff. Apparently failing at that, they abrogated the three-state ownership contract on NDR, due for renewal next year.

That was a number of months ago. Various efforts since then to save the network and reach a compromise between Stoltenberg, Albrecht and Hamburg's Mayor

Hands-Ulrich Klose finally reached an impasse last week. NDR's end is now virtually certain.

Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein intend to launch their own network, Hamburg, if it desires, can continue to operate a pared-down, emasculated version of NDR.

What may seem like a tempest in a provincial studio actually has far-reaching ramifications for West German TV in general.

On its own, Hamburg does not have the viewer income and financial resources to maintain the staff of editors and correspondents who produce NDR's news and information programs. Should the new network assume nationwide responsibility for them, those shows would surely reflect the political biases of their sponsors.

While it is too early to make predictions, a breakup of NDR could also mean the breakup of ARD and the "first channel."

To complicate matters, it may also herald the advent of commercial television in West Germany for it appears that Albrecht may use

NDR's end as an opportunity to allow, in addition, the establishment of a commercial TV-network in Lower Saxony, a pet project of his for some time.

Through the constitutionality of a commercial network remains to be determined — the law prohibiting domination of the airwaves by any particular interest group, commercial political or social — last week's developments mark a turning point in West German radio and TV broadcasting. They also represent the tip of an iceberg of mounting political influence and partisan attempts to control the electronic media in all West Germany's networks, including the nationwide "second channel," known by its initials ZDF, owned jointly by all the states.

The losers, clearly, are in the viewers who once could boast that West German TV — in program content, presentation, entertainment quality, information scope and cultural value — had no match anywhere. But that was the era that was.

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Third World: Now the Bad News

By Jonas Kristjansson

VENICE — In the North-South dialogue, as carried out mainly in Unesco and the Third World, we are slowly but surely assimilating the vocabulary of Third World rulers who want to be left in peace to exploit their subjects while they attract Western aid to bolster their private bank accounts.

These harsh words need some explaining. The First World grew rich and was able to distribute the wealth more or less to all classes of the population. This wealth was not taken away from anybody. It was certainly not taken from the Third World. Look at the Swedes and the Swiss, two of the richest peoples in the world, who never had any colonies.

I say this to stress the point that the question of a colonial guilt should not dominate the North-South dialogue. This is important in considering the demand for a new international information order as a weapon in the battle for a new international economic order.

These demands are part of a successful strategy of Third World despots to excuse their greed, inefficiency and exploitation and put the blame on the First World. Of course they want themselves to decide what information comes from their countries and into their countries. And they have a good chance of winning.

Some Third World rulers will exploit agency correspondents and stringers. They will play upon agency rivalry, trying to blackmail them into accepting more or less their re-

I understand that they are unhappy about it, but my reasons are different from theirs.

I accept the lack of good news from Iceland in the international press. It is the bad luck of a small country outside the mainstream.

But I miss the other side, I miss the bad news — exactly that news which Third World rulers hate most. As everywhere, the men in power in my country are extremely sensitive to foreign opinion, to their image abroad.

They want everybody to know that they are running a democratic and efficient country. They don't want the outside world to know about their occasional lapses into greed, corruption and inefficiency.

They want to meet their foreign colleagues as dignified men. If the information in the Icelandic press about their occasional lapses were known abroad they would take more care. They would try to avoid greed, corruption and inefficiency. That would be a help to my nation, just as news of the greed, corruption and inefficiency in the Third World rulers could help the population there.

We must never mistake the Third World rulers for the Third World population. Whatever we do for the Third World we should do for the people there and not for the rulers.

Not Guilty

The UN and Unesco are controlled by the representatives of despots. We should not heed their advice. We are not guilty of exploiting the Third World, neither in economy nor in information.

We have no responsibility towards Third World rulers who want to control the information channels.

What responsibility we may have is to the Third World rulers, who are a human being just as our tolling ancestors were.

This article was adapted by the International Herald Tribune from a speech by the author, editor of *Dagbladið* (Reykjavik), delivered at the recent Reykjavik Foundation conference in Venice on "Information and Human Rights."

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Despite His Age, No Heir Apparent Designated

Tito's Popularity, Power Undisputed in Yugoslavia

By David A. Andelman

BELGRADE (NYT) — In each of the six republics of Yugoslavia, there is an estate that functions as a nerve center of the country. These are the times when the president is an 87-year-old man who smokes enormous Havana cigars and who is said to continue working at a pace considered extraordinary for a man half his age.

He is Marshal Tito, president of Yugoslavia for life. He has ruled the nation for 35 years and, while his principal World War II contemporaries, Churchill, Roosevelt, de Gaulle, Stalin, are gone, he shows no signs of yielding his powers. Refusing to designate an heir, he continues to shuffle personnel at the top of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

A year ago he instituted a system of electing for a one-year term a presiding officer of the party congress to relieve the president of some of the daily administrative work. The first to be chosen was Branko Mikulic, chief of the party in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He was recently replaced for the year ending next October by Stjepan Doronjicki, 60, who has held various high party posts.

Should Marshal Tito die during the president's term of office, Mr. Doronjicki would succeed to the party leadership at least for the rest of the year. Until then, however, there apparently is only Marshal Tito.

"There is Tito, and Tito is Tito," said a senior official of the party's central committee recently on being asked about the possible succession. "And behind Tito is a huge historical background."

Outpouring of Respect

The president continues to enjoy an outpouring of respect from the public. When he returned in September from a conference of non-aligned nations in Havana, it was estimated that more than a million people of this city of 1.3 million stood for hours in blistering heat to cheer him.

Milovan Djilas, the dissident author who once was the president's close associate, recently likened what he described as the Tito cult of personality to that of Mao Tse-tung of China.

"It is more like Mao's than Lenin's, Stalin's or others," Mr. Djilas said. "But he is more intelligent than Mao ever was."

At the same time, Mr. Djilas criticized the president for the impact he has had on Yugoslavia. "The system is slowly rotting," he said, "because no one has had to make 'ultimate political decisions' for years."

The mechanism of collective leadership of both party and government that Marshal Tito introduced with the declared aim of assuring an orderly transition and giving each republic an equal say in ruling the country continues to be shaken by change.

Wildlife Area Hit By Oil in Alaska

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Nov. 12 (AP) — About 100,000 gallons of diesel oil have spilled from a Japanese fishing vessel grounded in the Pribilof Islands since Friday, and some of the oil has reached the area's wildlife breeding grounds, a Coast Guard spokesman says.

Le Cmdr T.B. McCarty said yesterday that most of the first 40,000 gallons spilled either had evaporated or washed to shore near the seal and bird breeding grounds. He said an estimated 120,000 gallons of oil remained on board the Ryuyo Maru No. 2.

An Anchorage-based Coast Guard officer said about 30 oil-covered seals were found dead near Saint Paul Island's English Bay where the ship is grounded. He said there were sightings of about four oiled fur seals and several other oiled birds, but he did not know if the animals were dead.



President Tito

Since the death in February of Edward Kardelj, the World War II Partisan leader and Communist Party theoretician long considered the president's heir apparent, no person has emerged in that role. Instead, at least half a dozen top party and state officials have either been demoted, or shifted to different posts, and scores of other high bureaucratic jobs have been shuffled and reshuffled.

Earlier this year, four members of the state presidency, who held the same offices in the party, were stripped of their party functions. At the same time, Stane Dolanc, often considered as a possible heir to the

president, was removed from his post as secretary-general of the party.

To many Western diplomats, the constant shuffling results in chaos. Party officials, however, explain that the president is merely engaged in tiddling the bureaucracy of "self-seeking careerists."

Sometime ago Yugoslav officials say that Marshal Tito, who in 1948 successfully resisted Soviet efforts to bring his government under Moscow's control as he began to develop "national Communism," has recently scored a series of personal triumphs from Havana to Moscow.

He is credited with having managed, during the nonaligned summit in Havana in September, to prevent Fidel Castro from shifting the non-aligned movement closer to the Soviet Union. Last spring, he reportedly received new assurances in Moscow from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev that the Russians would not interfere in Yugoslavia's internal affairs.

In addition, it is said, Marshal Tito has assured his country, during two trips to the Middle East, of continuing and expanding access to the oil and gas supplies of Iraq, Kuwait, Libya and Algeria.

At home, meanwhile, huge problems remain. The inflation rate is estimated at nearly 30 percent a year, and imports are running \$6 billion higher than exports. These and many other problems appear to add to the often bitter relations, the ancestral frictions between the Serbs, Croats, Slovenes, Montenegrins, Macedonians and Bosnians who make up the nation.

But Marshal Tito continues to dominate every aspect of party and state from his estates, surrounded by a coterie of trusted advisers. The

question of Yugoslavia without Marshal Tito casts a long shadow over the country. It is discussed endlessly in the diplomatic community.

A Yugoslav journalist who has traveled with the president said, "He seems to draw strength from the adulation, the crowds and the endless days."

Turk President Accepts Demirel List for Cabinet

ANKARA, Nov. 12 (AP) — President Fahri Koruturk today approved a minority cabinet list submitted by conservative Premier Suleyman Demirel.

The new government is made up entirely of Parliament members from his conservative Justice Party, Mr. Demirel announced after a two-hour meeting with the president. He said that the number of government portfolios was reduced to 28 from 35 during the government of former Premier Bulent Ecevit.

Mr. Demirel appointed veteran politician Keyratin Erkmen as foreign minister, the Defense Ministry went to Sen. Ahmet Iskan Birinci, and Ismet Sezgin, an economist who became finance minister.

Mr. Demirel formed his minority government with the backing of splinter groups and two rightist parties, the National Movement Party and the National Salvation Party, giving the government the support of 227 of the 450 members of Parliament, or a majority of four.

long process, but it is an acceptable process. "In the future you will have more energy and vision. Americans are not people of self-pity," he said. "They cannot be concentrated on themselves for too long."

Mr. Hermes, who arrives in Washington on Nov. 20 to replace outgoing ambassador Berndt von Staden after a six-year tour, is a reserved and very liberal man. When he is asked for his views about the strains that have crept into German-U.S. relations in recent years, he rejects the word "strain."

Strain, he said, "is something that runs really deep, something that implies a fundamental alteration of relationships. For the time being, and for the future, our main interests and convictions coincide."

He acknowledges, however, that the way individual issues and disputes are settled can — even among friends — build up in the long run into something that neither side really wants — namely a changed view of each other.

He also acknowledges that some of the thorniest issues that have cropped up between Bonn and Washington in recent years come at a time when members of the older post-war generation, who remember German-U.S. cooperation during the Berlin airlift and Marshall Plan years, are fading from the scene on both sides of the Atlantic.

First Priority

To Mr. Hermes, that combination is the overriding problem to be dealt with.

"The most important thing is to see that these issues do not accumulate in a way conducive to altering basic policies," he said. "We have to constantly solve problems but not lose sight of the basic issues. The main problem for an ambassador is to keep underlining that steady basis so daily issues do not cloud that realistic and solid basis. The first priority is that the alliance remain firm."

The change in the generations and the world since those post-war years is great, Hermes said, and Americans and Germans alike have to accept and respect the role of each country in today's world.

He said he feels more at home in Bonn than in Washington, and that younger people in both countries — who are not as dedicated to the cause of Atlantic unity as in the past — have to be educated to that cause.

"Lack of understanding," he says, "is not a problem today. But it could be in five or ten years."

Japan Terrorists Face Execution

TOKYO, Nov. 12 (UPI) — The Tokyo District Court today sentenced two radicals to death and another to life imprisonment for bomb attacks on major industrial companies in 1974 that left eight people dead and many others injured.

Sentenced to death were Masashi Daidoji, 31, and Toshiaki Katanka, 31, both leaders of a radical group that organized the terror attacks. Yoshitaka Kurokawa, 31, was sentenced to life imprisonment; another defendant, Miss Mariko Arai, 28, was given an eight-year prison term as an accomplice.

The four were members of the East Asia Anti-Japanese Armed Front, which organized time bomb attacks on 12 major companies in and around Tokyo. In one of the attacks, on Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co. in central Tokyo, eight passers-by were killed and 165 others were injured by a bomb on Aug. 30, 1974.



Italian police in Chieti show Soviet missiles confiscated during the arrest of urban guerrillas.

Police Suspect Palestinian Role

Italian Extremists Obtain Soviet Missiles

ROME, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Italy's urban guerrillas have obtained Soviet anti-aircraft missiles, apparently through contacts in the Palestinian guerrilla movement, for their war against the state, police say.

Two sophisticated Soviet-made SAM-7 missiles were confiscated in their possession. They were taken from the urban guerrillas last week and investigators in the town of Chieti said yesterday the weapons apparently arrived aboard a Lebanese freighter.

The three urban guerrillas were arrested Thursday at Chieti, 93 miles east of Rome, with the missiles in their possession. They were members of the ultrafarist Workers' Autonomy movement, believed to be a close ally of the Red Brigades urban guerrilla gang that killed former Premier Aldo Moro last year.

SAM-7 missiles are hand-held, heat-seeking weapons that can shoot down airplanes. Palestinian guerrillas have employed them against Israeli aircraft in southern Lebanon.

No Warning

Investigators yesterday said they believe the missiles arrived in Italy aboard the Lebanese freighter Sidon, which docked without warning Wednesday at the Adriatic port of Ostia.

They said the missiles apparently were taken off the ship during the early Thursday, when the port was blocked out by an electrical power outage. Police said there is reason to

Strike Curtails Airline Traffic Through France

PARIS, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Air controllers in northern France paralyzed airline traffic over the country again today, forcing most carriers to cancel their flights.

The controllers at suburban Athis-Mons control center went on an 11-hour strike starting at 8 a.m., and only Air France control tower operators went on a 3-hour strike starting at 5 p.m.

The Athis-Mons operators control air traffic over all air lanes in northern, western and eastern France.

Although the strike technically concerns takeoffs only, it has caused most airlines to cancel their flights to Paris so as not to have their planes immobilized for hours. As a result, the Orly and Roissy airports near Paris were paralyzed, as were most provincial airports.

Members of the air traffic controllers' union said that the strike, launched with sporadic work stoppages Oct. 25, will continue until Friday.

Speakers also touched on domestic

believe the power failure was planned to cover the arms transfer. Investigators said the wooden packing crates containing the missiles appeared to have been made in Czechoslovakia, but they believed the Italian urban guerrillas obtained the weapons through Palestinian contacts in Lebanon.

Anti-terrorist police have long suspected Italian urban guerrillas were getting weapons and training from Palestinian or Czechoslovak sources.

Polish Dissidents Mark Independence With Rally

WARSAW, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Some 5,000 Poles led by two dissident groups marched through the streets of Warsaw yesterday to mark the 61st anniversary of Polish independence, chanting anti-government slogans and demanding the release of jailed Czech human rights activists.

Placard-bearers carried a banner bearing a quote from Pope John Paul II — "There can be no just Europe without a free Poland" — and police also detained one of the principal speakers at a rally following the march.

There was no other police interference at the demonstration, organized by the Committee for the Defense of Civic and Human Rights and the Committee for Social Self-Defense, and the crowd dispersed in an orderly fashion.

However, about 20 dissidents were detained Friday for 48 hours for their preparations for the independence day ceremonies.

Following a commemorative mass at St. John's Cathedral, the dissidents marched through the city to lay wreaths at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. It was the fourth major unauthorized march in 10 months.

This was an anniversary the Polish authorities chose to ignore. Instead, authorities gave massive publicity to the 62nd anniversary of the Russian October Revolution, which was Nov. 7.

Official speeches said Poland became independent at the end of the World War I only due to the victory of the "Great October Revolution."

At yesterday's rally at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, however, speakers told the marchers it was not the victory of the October Revolution, but the victory of the Polish nation over Russia, which brought independence after 123 years of partition between Austria, Prussia and Russia.

Speakers also touched on domestic

problems. "There is a shortage of sausages and apartments because the country is not sovereign," one speaker said, implying the economic shortcomings are due to Poland's East-bloc affiliation.

Communist Party Chairman Edward Giersek said in a nationally broadcast speech Saturday that the party leadership was aware of chronic shortages — including apartments, meat, electricity and other goods and services — but the state could offer no quick solutions.

'Inhuman' Acts Blamed by Pope For Starvation

ROME, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Pope John Paul II said at a UN food conference today that millions of people are starving in fertile agricultural areas because of terror and "inhuman practices."

"Of all the problems that hold your attention and that of the world, the gravest and most urgent is that of hunger," the pope told delegates from 146 nations at the 20th biannual conference of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization.

"Of the millions of people whose very existence is threatened, many die each day because they do not have the necessary minimum nourishment," the pope said in a French-language address.

"Actual experience cruelly demonstrates," he said, "that hunger in the world does not only stem from geographic, climatic or unfavorable agricultural circumstances."

"It stems also from man himself," the Pope said in an obvious reference to Cambodia. "It stems from deficiencies of social organization that block personal initiative. It stems even from terror and the oppression of ideological systems and from inhuman practices."

"The rightist daily Le Figaro and the Socialist Le Matin found themselves in rare agreement in accusing Mr. Drach of overstating the case. Le Matin called the film 'extremely incomplete and terribly simplistic,' while Le Figaro accused Mr. Drach of 'sheeping the facts to fit his point.' The critic of the Communist daily l'Humanite found the film 'perfectly right. Yes, key evidence was brushed aside. . . . Yes, Ramon confessed in conditions that do little honor to our police. Yes, the investigation of so grave an affair was stashed. . . .'

The newsworthy Le Point called the film "clear, denunciatory and useful" for the campaign against capital punishment.

The National Union of Artistic and Cultural Professions has warned the seven mayors against suppressing the film, saying that "to ban a film today is to ban a newspaper tomorrow, then books. A strange conception of democracy."

The mayors say they fear that the film may provoke public disorder if it is shown in their towns, where memories of the horrifying murder linger.

The last execution in France took place in 1977. The opposition Socialist and Communist parties oppose capital punishment. Last summer Justice Minister Alain Peyrefitte, while proposing the abolition or suspension of the death penalty for some crimes — notably arson, armed theft and piracy — opposed abolition for all crimes.

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Japan's Life

Yen Plunges to Two-Year Low

By William Chapman
TOKYO, Nov. 12 (WP) — The yen took another nose dive today, dropping to a two-year low against the dollar after reports that troubles in Japan's oil supplies.

The yen fell to 247.20 per dollar, the lowest level since November, 1977, and off 5.20 yen from Friday.

The Bank of Japan again tried to cushion the decline by sporadic dollar selling, but had little effect. It is estimated that so far this year the central bank has sold more than \$12 billion in an effort to slow or stop the yen's decline.

Analysts have said the continuing yen's weakness in Japan, including the Japanese government's decision to raise the yen's value, was a major factor in the yen's decline.

A reduction in oil from Iran forces Japan, which imports nearly all its oil needs, to pay more for crude from other sources such as the spot market, increasing the likelihood of a trade deficit which in turn lowers the value of the yen.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry recently estimated that in the last quarter of this year about 11 percent of Japan's total oil imports will come from spot purchases. This would be about twice the normal share.

Supply Cut
The latest concern was prompted by weekend reports from large Japanese trading companies that the supplies from Iran would be cut by 5 percent in the current quarter. The companies said that their negotiations with the National Iranian Oil Co. for next year's supplies had been "suspended."

The Japanese government also has expressed concern that major U.S. oil companies will reduce their shipments to Japan as pressure builds to sell more of the Iranian oil in the American market.

[Shell Oil has notified non-affiliated Japanese oil firms that it widened its proposed oil supply cut to 75 percent from 50 percent, effective Oct. 22, United Press International quoted sources as saying today. They said Iran's 5 percent cut in exports was responsible for Shell's latest action.]

The Japanese government and the Bank of Japan insist almost daily that the yen is now seriously undervalued, but their remarks have had little effect on the market. At the same time, they concede that further oil-price increases are likely to have the effect of depressing the yen's value even further.

Sterling Rises
LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP-DJ) — Sterling rose sharply today because of Britain's near self-sufficiency in oil, while the yen fell further in European trading because of Japanese dependence on oil imports from Iran, dealers said.

The dollar posted small gains against most of the Continental currencies.

A dealer said that two Continental banks accounted for most of the demand for dollars today. With trading light because New York banks were closed for a holiday, the impact was larger than usual.

The dollar posted a substantial gain against the Swiss franc, rising to 1.6665 francs from 1.6528, on what dealers said were some large commercial orders.

After rising to a two-year high in Tokyo, the dollar rose further in Europe to 247.60 yen.

Gold prices rose \$3.50 an ounce to \$395.50 but otherwise were modest, partly because of a partial U.S. holiday, dealers said.

Japan Fires Back at EEC In Skirmish Over Trade

BRUSSELS, Nov. 12 (AP-DJ) — Japan has launched a counterattack on recent criticism of its large trade surplus with the European Economic Community, accusing the nine of faulty economic analysis and blindness to Western Europe's inadequacy in export promotion.

"Any economist worth his salt is aware that trade balances should always be considered basically in a global rather than in a bilateral context," the Japanese Embassy said in a newsletter. The EEC's current account for 1978 showed a \$13.4-billion surplus, it said, and EEC exports to Japan are growing at a much faster rate than Japanese shipments to the community.

"The cause of the EEC trade deficit vis-a-vis Japan lies elsewhere than in the barriers which are alleged to exist in Japan," the newsletter said. The real cause is the fact that Japanese businessmen "are much more interested in the European market than their European counterparts are in the Japanese market."

It said Japan had not sought a trade imbalance and was not trying to drive European producers out of business. "Japan needs a strong and prosperous Europe," it said.

Wall Street Prices Rise Sharply

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (Reuters) — President Carter's announcement that the United States will stop importing Iranian oil helped push New York Stock Exchange prices sharply higher today in moderate trading.

Analysts said investors were cheered by the news because they believe the country may finally be directly confronting its energy problems.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 15.45 to 821.93 and advances outpaced declines by 1,156 to 370. Volume fell to 26.69 million shares.

Due to the Veterans' Day holiday, however, the size of the gain was somewhat suspect because many banks were closed, analysts noted.

Oil and computer stocks led the market gain.

Texaco gained 1 1/2. The company said it discovered more natural gas in the Baltimore Canyon.

UV Industries rose 1/2. Reliance Group said it wanted to buy UV for \$449 million in cash and stock, while Sharon Steel and NVF, both controlled by financier Victor Posen, said they may make an offer for UV which exceeds that of Reliance Group's. Reliance gained 1 1/2 and NVF 1/2. Sharon Steel rose 1/2 on the American Stock Exchange.

Motorola rose two. The company said it expects improved earnings in 1979 and 1980.

Alaska Interstate rose 1 1/2 and Holly Sugar 3/4. Both companies said they could not account for the price rises.

Piney Bowes increased its quarterly dividend to 35 cents a share.

while extra five-cent cash payout was declared by Imperial Oil.

American Broadcasting Companies increased the quarterly dividend to 40 cents a share from 30.

In other developments, Jewel Companies said it executed a definitive merger agreement to acquire Pay Less Drug Stores of California for 1.24 million shares of Jewel common.

American Motors said it will discontinue production of its Pacer to accommodate an increase in output of its new Eagle four-wheel-drive car to 400 a day from 250. The company said it has about five months of orders for Eagles.

Central Banks Said Agreed To Curb Euromart Growth

By Paul Lewis
PARIS, Nov. 12 (NYT) — The U.S. Federal Reserve Board and the central banks of the other major Western industrial powers have privately agreed on a two-stage plan to curb the explosive growth of the so-called Euromarket, a senior central bank official said today.

The agreement, a senior central bank official said, is being discussed in the context of the central bank's review of the new Euro-bank, which is expected to be established in the near future.

The central bank's review of the new Euro-bank, which is expected to be established in the near future, is being discussed in the context of the central bank's review of the new Euro-bank, which is expected to be established in the near future.

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may extend worldwide and the size of its capital, or liquidity, base.

The Federal Reserve might continue to employ its present system of controlling lending by imposing reserve requirements on bank deposits, provided, this does not give American banks an unfair advantage, sources say.

Dr. Otmar Emminger, the president of West Germany's independent Bundesbank, is known to have written to the Council of Ministers last month telling him of the emerging Basel agreement on taming the Euromarket and requesting legislation compelling German banks to consolidate their accounts. However, it will take up to two years to get this law on the statute books, sources say.

Difficult Agreement
The Netherlands and the United States also have agreed to put the plan into effect because they already require their banks to publish consolidated accounts. The president of the Swiss National Bank, Fritz Leutwiler, faces opposition from some private bankers to his call for voluntary consolidation of their accounts.

Even with the necessary legislation in place, central bankers acknowledge they are likely to have difficulty agreeing on a comprehensive set of lending controls that are fair, enforceable and safe.

The emerging agreement on Euromarket control represents both a setback and a triumph for the Federal Reserve Board, European central bankers say. The new consensus at Basel is firmly opposed to the Fed's original plan, tabled last spring, for controlling international bank lending by adopting the U.S. system of minimum reserve requirements on a worldwide basis.

On the other hand, the Fed and the Bundesbank have finally convinced their more skeptical European partners, chiefly the Bank of England and the Swiss National Bank, that the Euromarket markets do represent a serious leak in their monetary controls and are thus a source of world inflation as well as a temptation to imprudent bankers to lend more than is wise.

This campaign to regulate the Euromarket has been helped, observers say, by the increased emphasis on the part of the United States and West Germany, now put on fighting inflation by strict control of the money supply.

With U.K.'s Help Silver Bulls Are Invisible In London, U.S. Aide Says

By H.J. Maidenberg
NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (NYT) — Did the big London silver market have a secret ally? A U.S. official said today that the silver market by a few groups of well-financed international speculators last month? "Yes and no," says James Stone, chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

"I say yes because the handful of would-be manipulators of the American silver futures markets have been forced to unload much of their huge holdings following the severe trading curbs imposed by the Chicago Board of Trade and the Commodity Exchange in New York last month," Mr. Stone said in Washington today.

"And I say no because they now are buying vast amounts of physical silver around the globe, and, worse, they have found a safe new base of operations in the cash and futures market — London. And the new British government refuses to help us monitor the cash or futures orders coming into American markets from London."

The regulator of the \$15-billion commodity futures industry said Comex should be commended for imposing measures to break up the large concentrations of long positions (contracts to buy) that the manipulators had bunched in the nearby delivery months. This undoubtedly prevented a potentially devastating squeeze on the short positions (contracts to sell), he said.

'Sudden Penchant'
Comex has also done well in raising margins to record levels, which helped keep the unwary small trader out of its market in recent weeks. The Chicago Board of Trade did its part by severely limiting the number of silver futures contracts a single trader may hold.

However, Mr. Stone continued, the commodity markets are international. "Much of the trading on our markets comes from abroad. It has always been difficult to find out the real people behind the many trading houses buying and selling from such places as Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Hong Kong . . . Now our problem is being worsened by the Thatcher government's sudden penchant for secrecy that, by comparison, is putting the Swiss to shame."

"If we can't monitor trading from London," he said, "we are in deep trouble." London has always been a major commodity trading center, and all American futures markets execute a flood of orders from London brokers each day as a routine matter.

Mr. Stone, 32, faces difficulty policing the often free-spirited futures markets. "How can the CFTC or the U.S. exchanges regulate or even monitor trading activity in any commodity here if the manipulators, not to mention tax evaders, can operate freely from London bases?" he asked. "It is bad enough to trace trading from relatively easy Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Switzerland. We really ought to be concerned about the British situation."

Confrontation
Leading brokers interviewed recently in London, New York and Chicago also took note of the new British stance on secrecy. Since last May, they thought, Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government (and Mr. Stone) took office, relations between the CFTC and the London commodity exchanges, together with the Bank of England, which is responsible for supervising the British exchanges, have turned from cooperation to almost-open confrontation.

The brokers cited three key recent developments in British commodity markets:

• The British commodity exchanges, which are basically cash markets, are gradually moving to trade futures. The rapidly expanding and lucrative futures trade was a largely American domain. Earlier this year, the big London Metal Exchange listed aluminum and nickel futures for the first time. The LME now plans to list gold futures within the next year.

The commodity brokers said that the British, in order to lure futures business away from U.S. markets and increase their cash trade from other European centers, believed that they must provide the privacy

EEC Sounding U.S. on Trade In Synthetics

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP-DJ) — The European Community is sending a small group of trade experts to Washington Wednesday for "fact-finding" talks with U.S. officials about complaints by European manufacturers that U.S. synthetic fibers and plastics are being dumped in Europe, the EEC office in Washington has announced.

The group's talks will precede a formal two-day U.S.-EEC conference here next Monday and Tuesday on a wider range of international trade questions. EEC officials in Brussels have been under pressure from British, Italian and West German manufacturers to restrict imports from the United States on the ground that U.S. producers have access to lower-priced natural gas and other materials.

U.S. officials say the U.S. position is that any action by the EEC to impose penalty duties on U.S. exports of synthetic fibers or plastic products would be unjustified because the advantage enjoyed by U.S. producers is "natural."

In Brussels, a spokesman for the European chemical industry said today he doubted that the EEC could persuade the Carter administration to make concessions in the trade talks on the dispute over cheap U.S. oil. "I don't see any immediate solution, any end to the standoff," said Gustav Bunge, head of the Conseil Europeen des Federations de l'Industrie Chimique.

"If I were participating, I'd want to preserve our good relationship with the United States," he said.

Reliance Group, UV In Merger Accord

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (Reuters) — Reliance Group will buy all the assets and assume all the liabilities of UV Industries for \$449 million in cash and stock, the two companies said today.

Under the agreement, which was approved by the boards of both companies, UV stockholders will receive for each common share held \$5 cash and \$24.50 principle amount of a new issue of 20-year, 13 1/2 percent subordinated sinking fund debentures.

However, in Miami, officials at Sharon Steel said they will suggest to the Sharon board that it make a higher offer for UV Industries than Reliance Group's. Sharon said it already owns 22.5 percent of UV's outstanding common stock.

Eizenstat Corrects Kahn On Chrysler Aid Terms

DETROIT, Nov. 12 — President Carter's adviser for domestic affairs, Stuart Eizenstat, has denied that the administration is considering demanding renegotiation of Chrysler's recently concluded union contract as a condition for the planned \$1.5 billion in government loan guarantees to the firm.

The president's chief adviser on inflation, Alfred Kahn, had said on Saturday that Chrysler's contract with the United Auto Workers appeared to violate federal wage standards (IHT, Nov. 12). It "does not remotely approach the kind of sacrifice the affected parties have been asked to make as a condition of being bailed out by the U.S. government," Mr. Kahn also said, adding that Mr. Carter "may well" withhold the loan guarantees.

Reports of Mr. Kahn's remarks caught Mr. Eizenstat in the Detroit area, where he had come to attend a Democratic fund-raising rally. "Fred was not saying that it is a precondition to our support of the [loan-guarantee] legislation that the contract be renegotiated," Mr. Eizenstat said yesterday.

A Chrysler executive, who asked not to be named, told the Detroit News that the company is confident the loan guarantees are "not in jeopardy," despite the apparent warning from Mr. Kahn.

"We can't explain it," the executive said of Mr. Kahn's remarks. "We had no advance notice of it . . . We're all obviously moving on the same track as before. We don't see this as part of the more-bad-news-for-Chrysler hysteria."

Mr. Eizenstat said he had spoken twice with Mr. Kahn since the day before. "What he was saying, and what we have said to UAW and Chrysler and all the parties," Mr. Eizenstat asserted, "is that . . . the private parties have got to contribute up to \$1.5 billion to match the loan guarantees. 'The point I'm trying to make is that the union, the

Gas Flow Increases At Texaco Test Well

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Nov. 12 (Reuters) — Texaco today reported a sharply increased flow rate from the block 642-1 well in the Baltimore Canyon area off the U.S. East Coast.

Texaco, as operator for an eight-company group, said the confirmation well, located in 450 feet of water, is about 100 miles east of Atlantic City, N.J., flowed natural gas at a rate of 14.2 million cubic feet a day from an interval below 13,000 feet. Tests of other zones are planned. Texaco had announced on Oct. 22 that the well flowed natural gas at a rate of 5.5 million cubic feet daily (IHT, Oct. 23).

News and Notes

Flat's automobile operations are expected to show a deficit in 1979 because of lost production resulting from strikes in the spring and summer, Deputy Chairman Umberto Agnelli says in an interview with the company's monthly magazine. "If a situation of this kind should continue, the very survival of the company would be at stake," Mr. Agnelli, younger brother of Fiat Chairman Giovanni Agnelli, repeats earlier predictions that Fiat would distribute a dividend for the year, thereby indicating that the company as a whole is expected to earn a profit. Fiat reported a profit of 74.6 billion lire (about \$90 million) for 1978 and paid a dividend of 185 lire. The company did not say whether its auto operations were profitable in 1978, but most analysts believe they were. Mr. Agnelli says strikes cut production by 200,000 automobiles this year. He asks workers to boost productivity, saying that "more productivity means working in the same way they used at Volkswagen, Renault or Ford." He adds that industry figures show Italian auto employees will work an average of 1,541 hours this year compared to 1,756 in France and 1,685 in West Germany.

Eastern Europe's first joint banking venture with the West has been established by six West European and Japanese banks with the National Bank of Hungary, Banca Commerciale Italiana, Societe Generale, and CIB, national Bank Ltd., or CIB, which will begin operations in January, has share capital of \$20 million, 34 percent held by the Hungarian bank and 11 percent each by Comit, Bayerische Vereinsbank, Creditanstalt-Bankverein, Taiyo Kobe Bank, Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan and Societe Generale. The bank will be exempt from all Hungarian exchange controls and is authorized by the government to carry out international banking activities in any currency. It will concentrate on trade financing and assisting Western companies and that wish to establish joint ventures in Hungary.

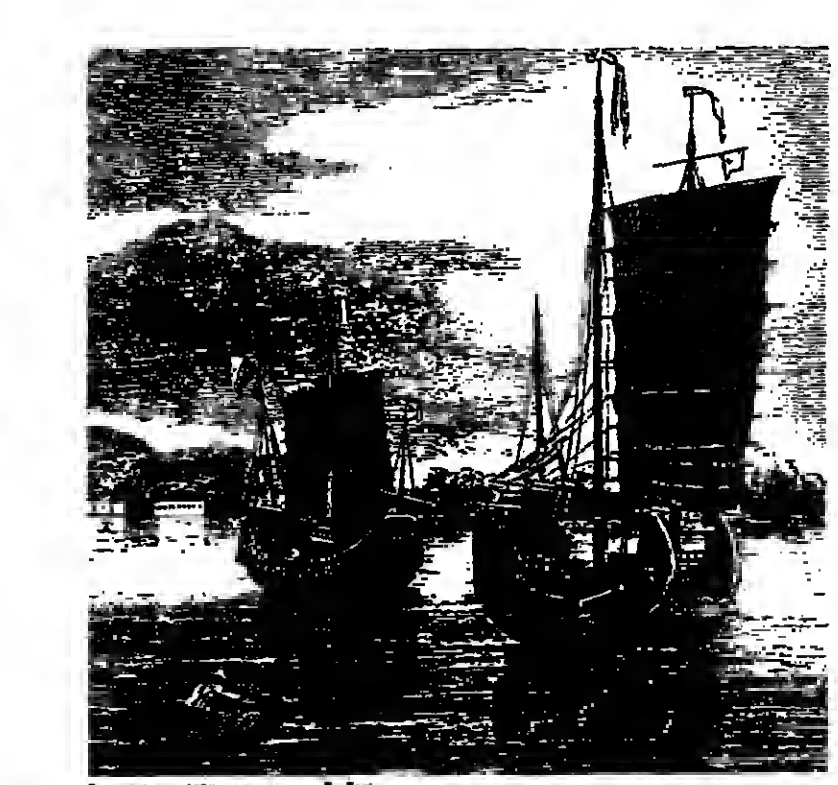
U.K. Output Declines 1.43% in September
LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP-DJ) — Britain's seasonally adjusted industrial output in all industries fell by 1.43 percent in September, with output by manufacturing industries alone falling 2.36 percent from a month earlier, provisional data released today by the central statistical office showed. Compared to a year earlier, September output in all industries was 0.8 percent lower, and output among manufacturing industries was down 5.17 percent.

The industrial production index in September stood at a provisional 110.0, base 1975, down from a slightly downward revised 111.6 in August and 110.9 a year earlier. The output index for manufacturing industries, at 99.0 in September, was down from 101.4 in August and from the year-earlier 104.4.

Company Reports
Revenue, Profits in Millions
In local currencies, unless otherwise indicated

Company	Revenue	Profit
Canada		
Canadian Pacific	1979	1978
Revenue	141.8	82.9
Profit	1.97	1.15
9 months	1979	1978
Revenue	368.0	241.5
Profit	5.11	3.34
* 1978 results restated		
Japan		
Sanyo Electric Ind.	1979	1978
Revenue	174,440	150,490
Profit	3,050	2,580

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Original sketch of 19th century scene in the East.

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Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

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(Continued on Page 10)

Midday Indicated Prices, November 12, 1979

[illegible]

BERN Now 12 (AP-DD — Int.)

BERN Now 12 (AP-DD — Int.)

employment in Switzerland rose 1.26 percent in October from September, but jobless still were only 0.3 percent of the country's work force, the government's statistics office said today. The October number was 7,801, up from 7,704 the previous month but down 15.8 percent from 9,265 a year earlier.

November 12, 1979

	A.M.	P.M.	N.C.
London	393.00	393.25	+ 3.75
Zurich	393.00	393.50	+ 2.50
Paris (12.5 kilo)	403.20	403.92	+ 2.60

Official morning and afternoon fixings for London and Paris, opening and closing prices for Zurich.

(U.S. dollars per ounce.)

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)

Series	Nov. 79	Feb. 80	May 80
395	7.00-9.00	24.00-30.00	—
415	3.00-5.00	27.00-37.00	—
430	2.00-4.00	25.00-37.00	—
438	75-175	21.00-23.00	35.00-37.50
440	—	17.00-19.00	30.00-32.00

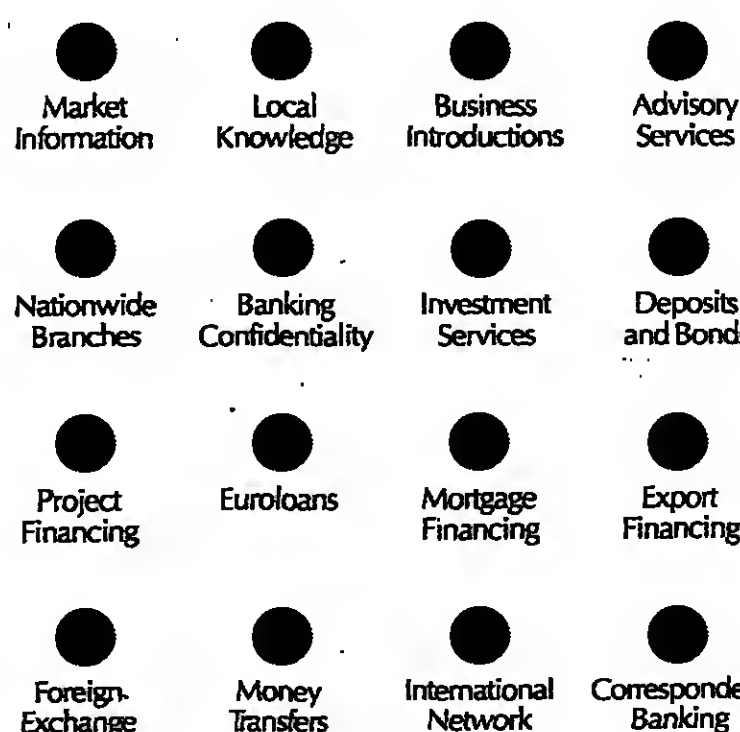
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of credits to Austrian industry, and over one third of the export credit facilities.

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AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Nov. 12

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock										12 Month Stock									
Low High Div. Yld. P/E										Low High Div. Yld. P/E									
High Low Gain. Close										High Low Gain. Close									
A-A										B-B									
74 APS	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16	74 APS	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16
74 ATC	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16	74 ATC	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16
74 BTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16	74 BTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16
74 CTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16	74 CTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16
74 DTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16	74 DTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16
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74 STR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16	74 STR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16
74 TTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16	74 TTR	44	5.9	5	25	76	116	116	116	+16
74 UTR	44	5.9																	

[illegible]

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, November 9, 1979

[illegible]

Montreal Stocks

Quotations in Canadian funds.
All figures cents unless marked \$

[illegible]

Canadian Indexes

November 12, 1977

1904 Cans Cos	923%	25%	234% +	538 Madison A	822%	22%	207% +	16
1904 Can Percy	32%	38%	38%	537 Madison B	821%	21%	204% +	16
710 Cans	84%	9%	4%	535 Madison	820%	21%	203% +	16
17459 Cans R	810%	16%	16% +	425 Maryland	816%	3%	34% +	16
2502 Cans	84%	4%	4%	709 Melville	816%	24%	24%	16
3000 Crank II	571%	12%	12%	16229 Meridian	815%	14%	16% +	16
12388 Cyarus	545%	14%	14%	7511 North	805%	25%	25%	16
20525 Cans	81%	14%	14%	2942 Northen B W	802%	24%	24% +	16
17598 Dens Dev	5121%	12	12% +	280 Norwico W	803%	37%	37%	16
12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	2202 North	802%	24%	24% +	16
12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	7125 District B	825%	25%	25% +	16
12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	5800 Ostrove A	824%	25%	25% +	16
12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	7125 District B	825%	25%	25% +	16
12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	5800 Ostrove A	824%	25%	25% +	16
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12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	7125 District B	825%	25%	25% +	16
12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	5800 Ostrove A	824%	25%	25% +	16
12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	7125 District B	825%	25%	25% +	16
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12350 Dens	5121%	12	12% +	7125 District B	825%	25%	25% +	16
12350 Dens	5121%							

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

Value quotations shown below are supplied by the F. W. O. & Co. Ltd. and are based on the latest prices.

(r)—regularity; (i)—irregularity.

[illegible]

\$75,000,000

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Funds provided by

Bayerische Vereinsbank, London Branch

First National Bank and Trust Company
Oklahoma City, Cayman Islands Branch

Nederlandse Credietbank nv

Agent

November, 1979

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Author	Year	Series	Location
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	Driver	LP Rank	Points	Scoring	Points
M.	15 4/16 - 15 1/16	8 1/2 - 5 1/2	2 5/16 - 7/16	14 1/2 - 15 1/2	13 5/16 - 13 9/16
M.	15 5/16 - 15 7/16	8 15/16 - 9 1/16	3 11/16 - 13/16	15 1/2 - 15 1/2	14 1/4 - 14 1/4
M.	15 5/16 - 15 7/16	8 1/2 - 9	3 13/16 - 15/16	15 1/2 - 16	14 1/4 - 14 1/4
M.	14 15/16 - 15 1/16	8 1/2 - 8 1/2	4 1/2 - 4 1/2	15 1/2 - 16	14 1/4 - 14 1/4
Y.	13 15/16 - 14 1/16	8 7/16 - 8 9/16	4 3/16 - 5/16	15 - 15 1/4	14 - 14 1/4

Currency Rat

By reading across this table of the November 12, 1971 bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of

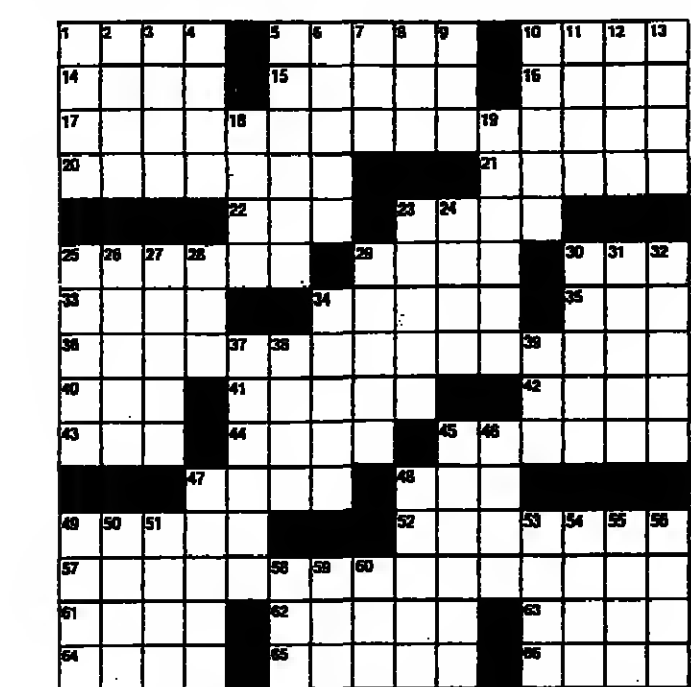
	DM	FF	£	Lira	Gld.	RF mark	Schilling	Dan. Kr.
Amsterdam	19975	4.204	1.145	1.200	6.871	120.00	72.00	37.00
Brussels	28.08	6.111	16.179	6.9226	3.499	145.85	10.53	53.85
Frankfurt	1975	3.78	1.08	2.162	4.96	6.81	107.25	37.75
London	2.1075	3.7845	1.087	1.751.00	4.21	61.23	23.99	11.045
New York (a)	—	1.165	—	—	41.24	28.71	—	—
New York (b)	—	2.7785	1.7975	4.21	1.322	1.96	1.584	3.5035
Paris	4.21	8.8555	234.35	—	5.028	210.91	14.643	23.22
Porto	1.999	1.999	1.999	1.999	5.035	8.3001	1.999	31.939
Rome	3.2799	6.6564	2.4627	5.8103	1.044	2.7379	4.140	2.810

Dollar values: Belgium financial year: 24.665; Canadian \$: 1.077; Danish krone: 4.304; Deutsche Mark: 1.936; Hong Kong \$: 5.02; Irish £: 2.056; Norwegian Kr.: 5.000; Pounds: 4.66; Schilling: 12.912; Singapore \$: 2.1005; Swedish krona: 4.2695; Yen: 247.30.

(a) Seeding 1001 lire
 (b) Commercial franc
 (c) Amounts needed to buy one pound
 (d) Amounts needed to buy one dollar
 (e) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (f) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (g) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (h) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (i) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (j) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (k) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (l) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (m) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (n) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (o) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (p) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (q) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (r) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (s) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (t) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (u) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (v) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (w) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (x) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (y) Amounts as quoted in the London Times
 (z) Amounts as quoted in the London Times

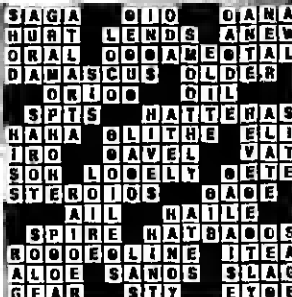
ECU: European Currency Unit, as quoted in Brussels.

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS**
- 1 West Germany's Basin
5 Pencil wood
10 Cut close
14 "La Douce"
15 "Peter Grimes" is one
16 Split
17 He wrote "The House of Fame"
20 Court celebrity
21 Intended
22 "Moines"
23 Cooking device
25 Alpine abode
28 Kind of thing or bet
30 Picnic treat
33 Arizona Indian
34 Kitchen garb
35 Match
36 Creator of Goody Two-shoes
40 Utolucky
41 Tottenham truck
42 Concerning
43 Farm crop
- DOWN**
- 44 Lovelace, for one
45 Sad quality
47 Produce a pandowdy
48 Fairy queen
49 Examples
52 Agamemnon's boy
57 Author of "Barchester Towers"
61 Actress Lee
62 Of hearing
63 Great Lakes port
64 Crazy as a—
65 Carpentry tool
66 Fifty-two for bridge
- DOWN**
- 1 "The—of Region": Doyle
2 Four
3 O.T. book
4 Large amount
5 Support of a sort
6 Fencing weapons
7 Co-author of Nick Carter stories
8 Spark stream
- 9 Stadium sound
10 Vinegar bottle
11 Costa—
12 Heating device
13 Saucy
18 Dieaway, as a sound
19 City on the Somme
23 Gruff or glum
24 Goad
25 Group in a loft
26 Buddy of rock fame
27 "—that ne'er decays"
28 Actress
29 Flashy fellow
30 Very silly
31 As said before
32 Community character
34 Correspond
37 City on the Rio Grande
38 Chess piece
39 Word after place or door
45 Conditional freedom
46 Son of Eve
47 "Borstal Boy" writer
48 Mack's vaudeville partner
49 Telephone
50 Tiberis feeder
51 Norman town
53 Eskimo's possession
54 Went swiftly
55 Heroic
56 Try to ferret out
58 Be careless or unguarded
59 Brynner
60 —la-la

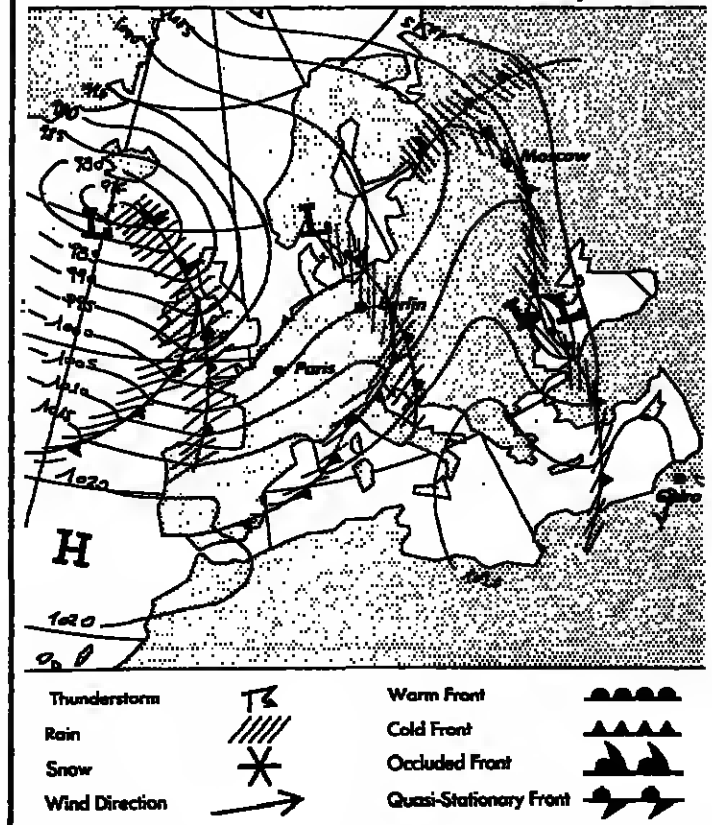
Solution to Previous Puzzle



WEATHER

	C	F		C	F
ALBUQUERQUE	14	57	FAIR	2	36
AMSTERDAM	9	48	SHOWERS	28	82
ANKARA	14	57	FAIR	2	36
ATHENS	19	66	OVERCAST	9	48
BELGRADE	20	68	FAIR	1	33
BERLIN	4	40	FAIR	18	64
BIRMINGHAM	9	48	FAIR	14	57
BUDAPEST	4	40	FAIR	11	52
CASABLANCA	17	63	OVERCAST	4	40
COPIENHAGEN	5	41	OVERCAST	12	54
COSTA MESA	17	63	OVERCAST	9	48
DUBLIN	5	41	FAIR	4	40
DUNDEE	5	41	FAIR	19	66
EDINBURGH	12	54	FAIR	24	75
FLORINCE	2	36	SNOW	13	55
FRANKFURT	3	37	SNOW	13	55
GENEVA	3	37	SNOW	13	55
HELSINKI	2	36	SNOW	13	55
HONGKONG	18	64	FAIR	1	33
ISTANBUL	18	64	FAIR	1	33
LAS PALMAS	21	70	FAIR	1	33
LONDON	7	45	FAIR	1	33
LOS ANGELES	21	70	FAIR	1	33

Situation Forecast for Noon G.M.T. Tuesday



Gift of Protein for Seattle's Needy: 20 Tons of Thanksgiving Rockfish

SEATTLE, Nov. 12 (AP) — A fisherman's gift of 20 tons of rockfish will grace the Thanksgiving tables of Seattle's needy — and, according to city officials, will provide enough protein to feed the poor here for a month.

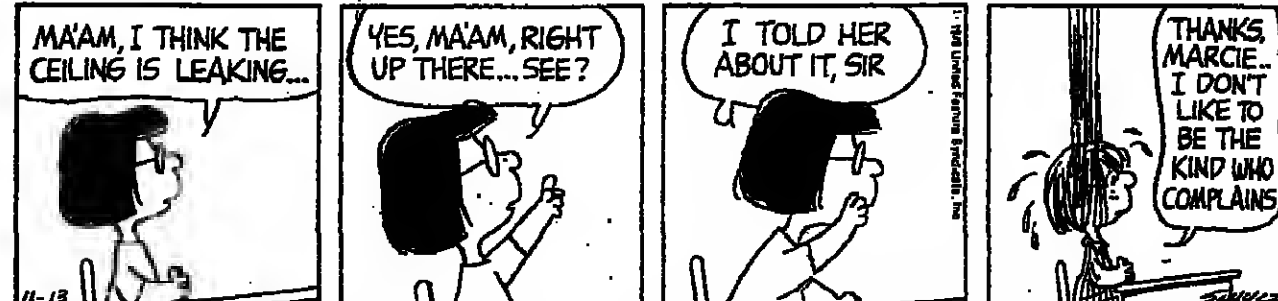
"It beats popcorn and fruitcake, which is all we had for a time," said Holly Brodski, a food and shelter coordinator for the city's Department of Human Resources. "To find somebody willing to donate protein is unusual."

The donation came from Soren Sorenson, owner of the fishing boat Blue Water — which brought in a

250,000-pound haul after two weeks off the coasts of Oregon and Washington. Unable to sell the full catch to commercial processors, he gave 20 tons to Seattle's "food banks," centers where donated food is distributed to those who say they need it.

Czech Official in Tokyo
TOKYO, Nov. 12 (UPI) — Czechoslovakia Premier Lubomir Strougal arrived in Tokyo today for talks on bilateral economic and technological cooperation with Japanese Premier Masayoshi Ohira.

PEANUTS



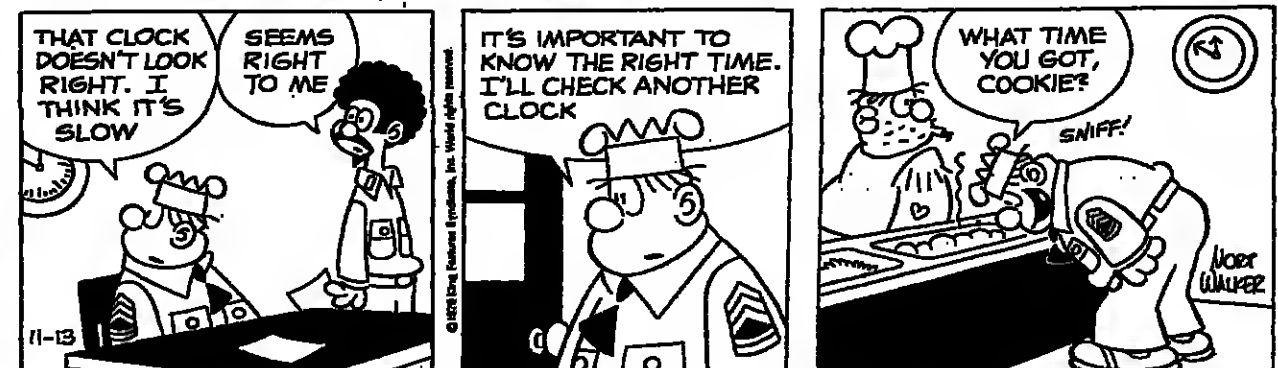
B.C.



BLONDIE



BEETLEBAILEY



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



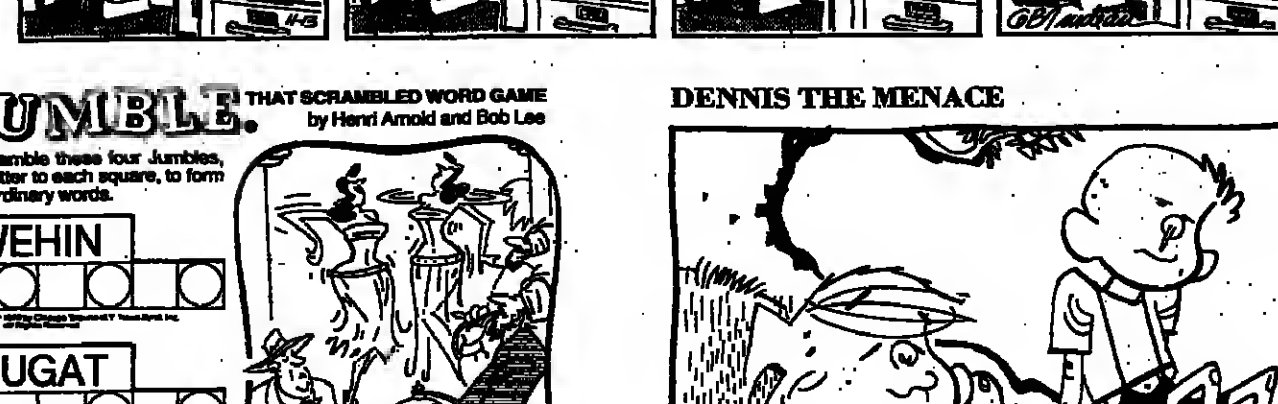
DONESBURY



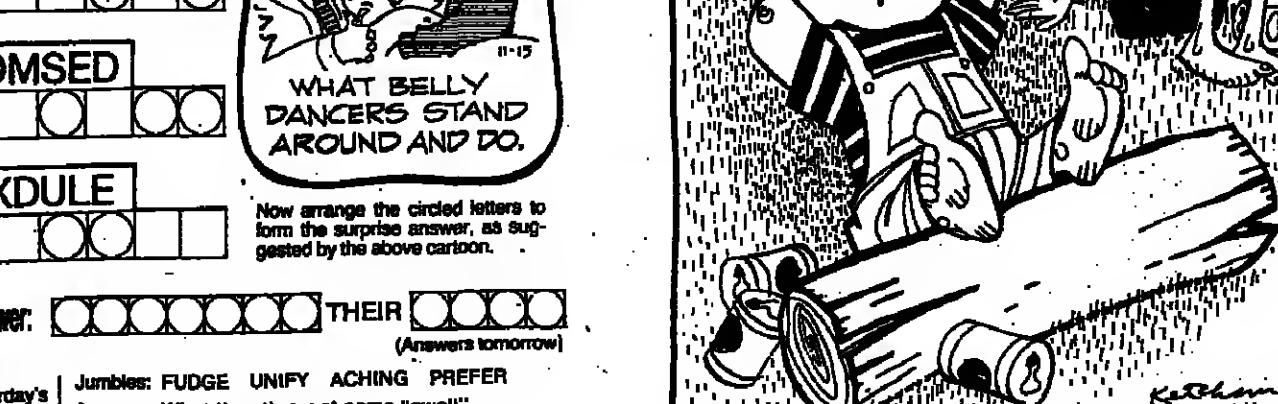
JUMBLE



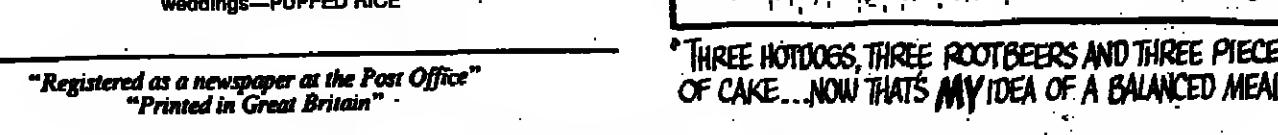
DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE



JUMBLE



BOOKS

PROBLEMS

By John Updike. Knopf. 260 pp. \$10.
Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

WHAT would today's fiction do without divorce? Sometimes it seems that, except for divorce, men and women in books would simply muddle their way toward old age and death. Most marriages are made instinctively, reflexively, unconsciously. In divorce, a critical intelligence dawns. We begin to see ourselves as fictions.

Though this is not always true in life, in John Updike's stories divorce is like a more profound kind of marriage. The relationship is purified by distance, ennobled by nostalgia. It becomes a tragedy, instead of a comedy of errors. Divorce releases a desire for the former husband or wife that can be neither defined nor satisfied.

Someone said about James Joyce that he gave up his religion, but kept his categories. Updike's husbands and wives keep their categories, too. Their future is framed by their past. They struggle to find new mistakes to make.

One of the divorced men in one of the stories in "Problems" talks to his former wife about their old dog, who keeps tottering off into the woods and has to be found and brought back. When the husband says, "Why don't you just let her stay in the woods?" he seems to be talking also about his wife and himself. Why couldn't they, too, just stay in the woods? Why did they have to be found and brought back?

The wife wants to have the dog put to sleep. No, the husband says: "Put her in the back room with some newspapers and a bowl of water. Talk to her so she doesn't feel lonely." That's what we should have done for each other, he seems to be saying. The rest is all illusion.

In "The Transaction," a married man who is traveling on business returns to his hotel with his arms full of Christmas presents. Besides the Christmas presents, he brings with him a prostitute he has picked up in the street. It is not clear at first why he is doing this. He does not seem to be motivated by ordinary lust.

He and the prostitute find their "transaction" very difficult. And no wonder, because what this husband is trying to do is nothing less than "to make sex finite." Christmas and the absence of his wife have threatened him with infinity. Where does conjugal stop? he wonders.

In "The Man Who Loved Extinct Mammals," a divorced man sits alone in his new apartment and reads about creatures who chose to die rather than evolve, who clung to their fatal peculiarities. He is content for the moment, on the edge of extinction.

To the divorced man in Updike's stories, "an immense conversation seems in progress," and only he, in all the world, is silent. Marriage was his subject, and now he has nothing

to say. Divorced people are left out.

While Updike has become a poet laureate of domestic life, divorce, the children in "Problems" are oddy boring. Perhaps this is because they were born and bred in a world where divorce is a common place. Their needs and their rage of gestures seem limited and dictable, as simple as tropisms.

Compared with the adult, they don't seem conscious enough, or developed enough, truly suffer. One gets a terrible feeling that children are evolving toward adaptability, that faith and mothers are being demoted mere environments.

The teen-age son in "Separation" is a powerful exception. His faith tells him that he is leaving and he loves him very much. When he bends to kiss his son good night, a boy kisses him passionately on the lips. It is a stunning moment, a concentrated image of fatherhood, childhood, love, marriage, need, so-called human condition.

Not all the stories work in "Problems." Sometimes Updike's stories seem to be a kind of self-defense, a way to force the lock of our feelings with empty virtuosity. His characters have always had a weakness for portentous remembering. Once in while, in rehearsing their sorrow, his divorced husbands are like my retelling old army stories.

But if some of these pieces are forgettable, others are not. At best, John Updike stitches his stories into our skins.

Anatole Broyard is on the staff of the New York Times.

West Germany Is Buying Fewer Films From U.S.

ESCHBORN, West Germany (AP) — West Germans will be buying fewer U.S. movies this year, though U.S. films still account for 43 percent of all those shown by the Federal Trade Office, a statement said West German film and television network bought rights to 408 U.S. films in 1978, down 63 percent from 1977, number purchased during the previous year.

Other leading movie exporters included Britain, which sold rights to 185 films, followed by France with 94 and Italy with 59. British exports nearly doubled over the previous year, the office added.

The statement said the drop in U.S. imports was due mainly to fewer purchases by West German television, which buys two-thirds of all foreign rights.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

IT is not easy to come up with an entirely original approach to the solution of a problem at the bridge table. In more than half a century, one might think that everything has been tried. However, West found a unique action on the diagrammed deal.

The scene was a golf club, and the participants were four men who were just as incompetent on green as they were on green turf. One of them was in a bad temper. Earlier, West had lost three balls on the golf course and suffered the indignity of having to wave through a fence. And now he had cut as his partner the worst player in the group, a man he cordially disliked. In addition, he was seated with the light behind him, reducing the impact of the facial expressions he was accustomed to use to aid his partner.

West's imitation magnified as his partner's inadequate defense permitted North-South to score a game and collect a part-score of 40. Then came the diagrammed deal in which North-South produced a surprising rational action — very surprising to the kibitzers, who were used to more excitement in the form of redoubles and heavy penalties. One aging critic was known to cling to that odd belief that redoubles actually outnumbered the doubles.

After his partner had bid diamonds and trumps, South would normally have been content to bid one no-trump. But he stretched to two no-trump in order to convert the part-score to game. West led the heart king, and decided he had better shift when his partner dropped the three with a dejected air. The spade queen was the next lead, a sensible move that left the defense in control. South was looking at seven tricks and could see no real hope of an eighth.

South chased the spade lead in dummy, and East played the five

with the emphasis that was normal in that game though frowned on in more ethical circles. So West happily continued with the spade jack, and South won in the dummy, with some hope that the suit would be blocked.

The declarer now tried to duck club to West, but was foiled when East put up the queen. Rapidly losing hope, South won with the ace and ran his five diamond tricks. The position was now this:

It is easy to see that the declarer could take all the remaining tricks in various ways. But a funny thing happened when a club was led to East took the king and followed with the spade king.

West now leaned forward confidently, a move that would have made it clear to most of his regular partners that he could take the next two tricks. But East paid no attention and persevered with the spade suit.

It was too much! West sat transfixed. What was East's last card, heart or a club? Why had West paid more attention to the discard? Worse still, what was he going to say in self-defense if he should chance to discard the wrong card? Tormented by these thoughts, he could feel his pulse racing, beads of sweat began to break out on his brow, and he was conscious of a pounding of his heart as he reached his brain in vain in an effort to call the discard. Quite suddenly, he found a new solution to his problem. He slowly slumped back in his chair and expired.

This quite unusual play, while it mightly solved West's problem, a stroke, created an even more difficult problem for the French Three. For in the course of West's dramatic and play, as he was in a very act of slowly slumping, one of his cards fell on the table, fell downward and the other fell on the floor. East promptly faced the cards on the table, which was the jack of clubs, and claimed that the trick would be won by the ace of hearts on the floor.

North-South disputed this hotly, and the case is still before the courts.

North (D)
♠A983
♥10
♦AK1084
♣976

West
♠QJ7
♥AKJ2
♦832
♣J52

East
♠K1052
♥9543
♦75
♣KQ3

South
♠84
♥Q876
♦QJ9
♣A1084

North and South were vulnerable, with a part-score of 40. The bidding:
North: 1♣, 2♦, 3♠, 4♠, 5♠, 6♠, 7♠, 8♠, 9♠, 10♠, 11♠, 12♠, 13♠, 14♠, 15♠, 16♠, 17♠, 18♠, 19♠, 20♠, 21♠, 22♠, 23♠, 24♠, 25♠, 26♠, 27♠, 28♠, 29♠, 30♠, 31♠, 32♠, 33♠, 34♠, 35♠, 36♠, 37♠, 38♠, 39♠, 40♠, 41♠, 42♠, 43♠, 44♠, 45♠, 46♠, 47♠, 48♠, 49♠, 50♠, 51♠, 52♠, 53♠, 54♠, 55♠, 56♠, 57♠, 58♠, 59♠, 60♠, 61♠, 62♠, 63♠, 64♠, 65♠, 66♠, 67♠, 68♠, 69♠, 70♠, 71♠, 72♠, 73♠, 74♠, 75♠, 76♠, 77♠, 78♠, 79♠, 80♠, 81♠, 82♠, 83♠, 84♠, 85♠, 86♠, 87♠, 88♠, 89♠, 90♠, 91♠, 92♠, 93♠, 94♠, 95♠, 96♠, 97♠, 98♠, 99♠, 100♠, 101♠, 102♠, 103♠, 104♠, 105♠, 106♠, 107♠, 108♠, 109♠, 110♠, 111♠, 112♠, 113♠, 114♠, 115♠, 116♠, 117♠, 118♠, 119♠, 120♠, 121♠, 122♠, 123♠, 124♠, 125♠, 126♠, 127♠, 128♠, 129♠, 130♠, 131♠, 132♠, 133♠, 134♠, 135♠, 136♠, 137♠, 138♠, 139♠, 140♠, 141♠, 142♠, 143♠, 144♠, 145♠, 146♠, 147♠, 148♠, 149♠, 150♠, 151♠, 152♠, 153♠, 154♠, 155♠, 156♠, 157♠, 158♠, 159♠, 160♠, 161♠, 162♠, 163♠, 164♠, 165♠, 166♠, 167♠, 168♠, 169♠, 170♠, 171♠, 172♠, 173♠, 174♠, 175♠, 176♠, 177♠, 178♠, 179♠, 180♠, 181♠, 182♠, 183♠, 184♠, 185♠, 186♠, 187♠, 188♠, 189♠, 190♠, 191♠, 192♠, 193♠, 194♠, 195♠, 196♠, 197♠, 198♠, 199♠, 200♠, 201♠, 202♠, 203♠, 204♠, 205♠, 206♠, 207♠, 208♠, 209♠, 210♠, 211♠, 212♠, 213♠, 214♠, 215♠, 216♠, 217♠, 218♠, 219♠, 220♠, 221♠, 222♠, 223♠, 224♠, 225♠, 226♠, 227♠, 228♠, 229♠, 230♠, 231♠, 232♠, 233♠, 234♠, 235♠, 236♠, 237♠, 238♠, 239♠, 240♠, 241♠, 242♠, 243♠, 244♠, 245♠, 246♠, 247♠, 248♠, 249♠, 250♠, 251♠, 252♠, 253♠, 254♠, 255♠, 256♠, 257♠, 258♠, 259♠, 260♠, 261♠, 262♠, 263♠, 264♠, 265♠, 266♠, 267♠, 268♠, 269♠, 270♠, 271♠, 272♠, 273♠, 274♠, 275♠, 276♠, 277♠, 278♠, 279♠, 280♠, 281♠, 282♠, 283♠, 284♠, 285♠, 286♠, 287♠, 288♠, 289♠, 290♠, 291♠, 292♠, 293♠, 294♠, 295♠, 296♠, 297♠, 298♠, 299♠, 300♠, 301♠, 302♠, 303♠, 304♠, 305♠, 306♠, 307♠, 308♠, 309♠, 310♠, 311♠, 312♠, 313♠, 314♠, 315♠, 316♠, 317♠, 318♠, 319♠, 320♠, 321♠, 322♠, 323♠, 324♠, 325♠, 326♠, 327♠, 328♠, 329♠, 330♠, 331♠, 332♠, 333♠, 334♠, 335♠, 336♠, 337♠, 338♠, 339♠, 340♠, 341♠, 342♠, 343♠, 344♠, 345♠, 346♠, 347♠, 348♠, 349♠, 350♠, 351♠, 352♠, 353♠, 354♠, 355♠, 356♠, 357♠, 358♠, 359♠, 360♠, 361♠, 362♠, 363♠, 364♠, 365♠, 366♠, 367♠, 368♠, 369♠, 370♠, 371♠, 372♠, 373♠, 374♠, 375♠, 376♠, 377♠, 378♠, 379♠, 380♠, 381♠, 382♠, 383♠, 384♠, 385♠, 386♠, 387♠, 388♠, 389♠, 390♠, 391♠, 392♠, 393♠, 394♠, 395♠, 396♠, 397♠, 398♠, 399♠, 400♠, 401♠, 402♠, 403♠, 404♠, 405♠, 406♠, 407♠, 408♠, 409♠, 410♠, 411♠, 412♠, 413♠, 414♠, 415♠, 416♠, 417♠, 418♠, 419♠, 420♠, 421♠, 422♠, 423♠, 424♠, 425♠, 426♠, 427♠, 428♠, 429♠, 430♠, 431♠, 432♠, 433♠, 434♠, 435♠, 436♠, 437♠, 438♠, 439♠, 440♠, 441♠, 442♠, 443♠, 444♠, 445♠, 446♠, 447♠, 448♠, 449♠, 450♠, 451♠, 452♠, 453♠, 454♠, 455♠, 456♠, 457♠, 458♠, 459♠, 460♠, 461♠, 462♠, 463♠, 464♠, 465♠, 466♠, 467♠, 468♠, 469♠, 470♠, 471♠, 472♠, 473♠, 474♠, 475♠, 476♠, 477♠, 478♠, 479♠, 480♠, 481♠, 482♠, 483♠, 484♠, 485♠, 486♠, 487♠, 488♠, 489♠, 490♠, 491♠, 492♠, 493♠, 494♠, 495♠, 496♠, 497♠, 498♠, 499♠, 500♠, 501♠, 502♠, 503♠, 504♠, 505♠, 506♠, 507♠, 508♠, 509♠, 510♠, 511♠, 512♠, 513♠, 514♠, 515♠, 516♠, 517♠, 518♠, 519♠, 520♠, 521♠, 522♠, 523♠, 524♠, 525♠, 526♠, 527♠, 528♠, 529♠, 530♠, 531♠, 532♠, 533♠, 534♠, 535♠, 536♠, 537♠, 538♠, 539♠, 540♠, 541♠, 542♠, 543♠, 544♠, 545♠, 546♠, 547♠, 548♠, 549♠, 550♠, 551♠, 552♠, 553♠, 554♠, 555♠, 556♠, 557♠, 558♠, 559♠, 560♠, 561♠, 562♠, 563♠, 564♠, 565♠, 566♠, 567♠, 568♠, 569♠, 570♠, 571♠, 572♠, 573♠, 574♠, 575♠, 576♠, 577♠, 578♠, 579♠, 580♠, 581♠, 582♠, 583♠, 584♠, 585♠, 586♠, 587♠, 588♠, 589♠, 590♠, 591♠, 592♠, 593♠, 594♠, 595♠, 596♠, 597♠, 598♠, 599♠, 600♠, 601♠, 602♠, 603♠, 604♠, 605♠, 606♠, 607♠, 608♠, 609♠, 610♠, 611♠, 612♠, 613♠, 614♠, 615♠, 616♠, 617♠, 618♠, 619♠, 620♠, 621♠, 622♠, 623♠, 624♠, 625♠, 626♠, 627♠, 628♠, 629♠, 630♠, 631♠, 632♠, 633♠, 634♠, 635♠, 636♠, 637♠, 638♠, 639♠, 640♠, 641♠, 642♠, 643♠, 644♠, 645♠, 646♠, 647♠, 648♠, 649♠, 650♠, 651♠, 652♠, 653♠, 654♠, 655♠, 656♠, 657♠, 658♠, 659♠, 660♠, 661♠, 662♠, 663♠, 664♠, 665♠, 666♠, 667♠, 668♠, 669♠, 670♠, 671♠, 672♠, 673♠, 674♠, 675♠, 676♠, 677♠, 678♠, 679♠, 680♠, 681♠, 682♠, 683♠, 684♠, 685♠, 686♠, 687♠, 688♠, 689♠, 690♠, 691♠, 692♠, 693♠, 694♠, 695♠, 696♠, 697♠, 698♠, 699♠, 700♠, 701♠, 702♠, 703♠, 704♠, 705♠, 706♠, 707♠, 708♠, 709♠, 710♠, 711♠, 712♠, 713♠, 714♠, 715♠, 716♠, 717♠, 718♠, 719♠, 720♠, 721♠, 722♠, 723♠, 724♠, 725♠, 726♠, 727♠, 728♠, 729♠, 730♠, 731♠, 732♠, 733♠, 734♠, 735♠, 736♠, 737♠, 738♠, 739♠, 740♠, 741♠, 742♠, 743♠, 744♠, 745♠, 746♠, 747♠, 748♠, 749♠, 750♠, 751♠, 752♠, 753♠, 754♠, 755♠, 756♠, 757♠, 758♠, 759♠, 760♠, 761♠, 762♠, 763♠, 764♠, 765♠, 766♠, 767♠, 768♠, 769♠, 770♠, 771♠, 772♠, 773♠, 774♠, 775♠, 776♠, 777♠, 778♠, 779♠,

45-10 in Snowstorm

Broncos Romp Over Patriots

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (UPI) — The Denver Broncos passed for two touchdowns and Rob Lyle scored twice on short runs here yesterday to propel the Denver Broncos to a 45-10 victory over the New England Patriots in a snowstorm.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE															
Standings															
Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.	Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.
Pittsburgh	10	2	0	.833	271	142	+129	San Francisco	10	2	0	.833	271	142	+129
San Diego	9	3	0	.750	266	158	+108	Los Angeles	8	4	0	.667	256	177	+79
Minnesota	8	4	0	.667	256	177	+79	Philadelphia	7	5	0	.583	244	188	+56
Indianapolis	7	5	0	.583	244	188	+56	Washington	6	6	0	.500	238	194	+44
Atlanta	6	6	0	.500	238	194	+44	Denver	5	7	0	.417	229	203	+26
Buffalo	5	7	0	.417	229	203	+26	Chicago	4	8	0	.333	219	213	+6
Cleveland	4	8	0	.333	219	213	+6	San Francisco	3	9	0	.250	209	223	-14
Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	209	223	-14	Seattle	2	10	0	.167	199	233	-34
St. Louis	2	10	0	.167	199	233	-34	San Francisco	1	11	0	.083	189	243	-54
San Francisco	1	11	0	.083	189	243	-54	San Francisco	0	12	0	.000	179	253	-74
NATIONAL CONFERENCE															
Standings															
Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.	Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.
Pittsburgh	10	2	0	.833	271	142	+129	San Francisco	10	2	0	.833	271	142	+129
San Diego	9	3	0	.750	266	158	+108	Los Angeles	8	4	0	.667	256	177	+79
Minnesota	8	4	0	.667	256	177	+79	Philadelphia	7	5	0	.583	244	188	+56
Indianapolis	7	5	0	.583	244	188	+56	Washington	6	6	0	.500	238	194	+44
Atlanta	6	6	0	.500	238	194	+44	Denver	5	7	0	.417	229	203	+26
Buffalo	5	7	0	.417	229	203	+26	Chicago	4	8	0	.333	219	213	+6
Cleveland	4	8	0	.333	219	213	+6	San Francisco	3	9	0	.250	209	223	-14
Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	209	223	-14	Seattle	2	10	0	.167	199	233	-34
St. Louis	2	10	0	.167	199	233	-34	San Francisco	1	11	0	.083	189	243	-54
San Francisco	1	11	0	.083	189	243	-54	San Francisco	0	12	0	.000	179	253	-74

NFL Standings

San Jose's Results

Feb. 18, Baltimore	W	14-17, N.Y.	W
Mar. 13, Kansas City	3		
Nov. 31, Oakland	17		
Jan. 25, Cincinnati	34		
Feb. 10, Bay 14, Detroit	14		
Feb. 19, Cleveland	24		
March 20, St. Louis	28		
March 31, San Francisco	20		
Apr. 10, Minnesota	7		
May 1, Portland	27		
May 27, Los Angeles	25		
March 24, Atlantic	3		
Mar. 45, New England	16		

Madison's Game Results at Dallas

Feb. 18, Baltimore	W	14-17, N.Y.	W
Mar. 13, Kansas City	3		
Nov. 31, Oakland	17		
Jan. 25, Cincinnati	34		
Feb. 10, Bay 14, Detroit	14		
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Feb. 19, Cleveland	24		
March 20, St. Louis	28		
March 31, San Francisco	20		
Apr. 10, Minnesota	7		
May 1, Portland	27		
May 27, Los Angeles	25		
March 24, Atlantic	3		
Mar. 45, New England	16		

Madison's Game Results at Dallas

Feb. 18, Baltimore	W	14-17, N.Y.	W
Mar. 13, Kansas City	3		
Nov. 31, Oakland	17		
Jan. 25, Cincinnati	34		
Feb. 10, Bay 14, Detroit	14		
Feb. 19, Cleveland	24		
March 20, St. Louis	28		
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NFL Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE										
Atheletic Division										
Philadelphia	W	L	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.	Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	12	3	.800	271	142	+129	San Francisco	10	2	.833
San Francisco	9	3	.750	266	158	+108	Los Angeles	8	4	.667
Los Angeles	8	4	.667	256	177	+79	Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	5	.583	244	188	+56	Washington	6	6	.500
Washington	6	6	.500	238	194	+44	Denver	5	7	.417
Denver	5	7	.417	229	203	+26	Chicago	4	8	.333
Chicago	4	8	.333	219	213	+6	San Francisco	3	9	.250
San Francisco	3	9	.250	209	223	-14	Seattle	2	10	.167
Seattle	2	10	.167	199	233	-34	San Francisco	1	11	.083
San Francisco	1	11	.083	189	243	-54	San Francisco	0	12	.000
San Francisco	0	12	.000	179	253	-74				

Central Division										
San Francisco	W	L	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.	Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	11	5	.688	268	198	+70	San Francisco	10	2	.833
Los Angeles	8	6	.573	253	203	+50	Los Angeles	8	4	.667
Los Angeles	7	9	.438	243	213	+30	Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	9	.438	243	213	+30	Washington	6	6	.500
Washington	5	7	.417	233	203	+30	Denver	5	7	.417
Denver	5	7	.417	223	203	+20	Chicago	4	8	.333
Chicago	4	8	.333	213	213	+0	San Francisco	3	9	.250
San Francisco	3	9	.250	203	223	-20	Seattle	2	10	.167
Seattle	2	10	.167	193	233	-40	San Francisco	1	11	.083
San Francisco	1	11	.083	183	243	-60	San Francisco	0	12	.000
San Francisco	0	12	.000	173	253	-80				

WESTERN CONFERENCE										
Midwest Division										
San Francisco	W	L	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.	Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	12	3	.800	271	142	+129	San Francisco	10	2	.833
San Francisco	9	3	.750	266	158	+108	Los Angeles	8	4	.667
Los Angeles	8	4	.667	256	177	+79	Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	5	.583	244	188	+56	Washington	6	6	.500
Washington	6	6	.500	238	194	+44	Denver	5	7	.417
Denver	5	7	.417	229	203	+26	Chicago	4	8	.333
Chicago	4	8	.333	219	213	+6	San Francisco	3	9	.250
San Francisco	3	9	.250	209	223	-14	Seattle	2	10	.167
Seattle	2	10	.167	199	233	-34	San Francisco	1	11	.083
San Francisco	1	11	.083	189	243	-54	San Francisco	0	12	.000
San Francisco	0	12	.000	179	253	-74				

Pacific Division										
San Francisco	W	L	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.	Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	12	3	.800	271	142	+129	San Francisco	10	2	.833
San Francisco	9	3	.750	266	158	+108	Los Angeles	8	4	.667
Los Angeles	8	4	.667	256	177	+79	Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	5	.583	244	188	+56	Washington	6	6	.500
Washington	6	6	.500	238	194	+44	Denver	5	7	.417
Denver	5	7	.417	229	203	+26	Chicago	4	8	.333
Chicago	4	8	.333	219	213	+6	San Francisco	3	9	.250
San Francisco	3	9	.250	209	223	-14	Seattle	2	10	.167
Seattle	2	10	.167	199	233	-34	San Francisco	1	11	.083
San Francisco	1	11	.083	189	243	-54	San Francisco	0	12	.000
San Francisco	0	12	.000	179	253	-74				

Spudger's Results									
Phoenix 114	Denver 91	1 (Robinson)	24	Devlin					
MI 12	Thompson 17	Johnson 7							
Portland 112	Kansas City 109	1 (Lucas)	25	Devlin					
Portland 124	Washington 77								
San Francisco 118	Cleveland 126	(Wilkes)							
San Francisco 124	Russell 27	Walker 281							

NFL Standings

LEGAL SERVICES									
U.S. LAWYER, experienced - U.S. VISA MATTERS - Immigrant & Non-Immigrant. For consultations, inquiries, or cost estimates about U.S. passport. ALAN E. KAYE, P.C. 2320 15th Ave. S.W., Seattle, WA 98148. Phone Office: 325-8283.	ALG AL								

NFL Standings

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NFL Standings

WESTERN CONFERENCE															
Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.	Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA	Diff.
Los Angeles	10	2	0	.833	271	142	+129	San Francisco	10	2	0	.833	271	142	+129
San Francisco	9	3	0	.750	266	158	+108	Los Angeles	8	4	0	.667	256	177	+79
Los Angeles	8	4	0	.667	256	177	+79	Philadelphia	7	5	0	.583	244	188	+56
Philadelphia	7	5	0	.583	244	188	+56	Washington	6	6	0	.500	238	194	+44
Washington	6	6	0	.500	238	194	+44	Denver	5	7	0	.417	229	203	+26
Denver	5	7	0	.417	229	203	+26	Chicago	4	8	0	.333	219	213	+6
Chicago	4	8	0	.333	219	213	+6	San Francisco	3	9	0	.250	209	223	-14
San Francisco	3	9	0	.250	209	223	-14	Seattle	2	10	0	.167	199	233	-34
Seattle	2	10	0	.167	199	233	-34	San Francisco	1	11	0	.083	189	243	-54
San Francisco	1	11	0	.083	189	243	-54	San Francisco	0	12	0	.000	179	253	-74

The snow caused players to slip and slide on the natural turf in the second half.

The triumph kept Denver in a tie for first place in the AFC West with the San Diego Chargers, who defeated Cincinnati. The loss dropped New England into a tie for the lead in the AFC East with the Miami Dolphins, who also won yesterday.

Denver, in an uncommon display of offense, scored 24 points in the first period and added 14 in the second quarter. The Broncos equaled a club record of 38 first-half points set in 1976 against the first-year Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Rick Upchurch, who caught a 28-yard scoring pass from Morton, also became the NFL's all-time leader in punt return yardage. The 1975-year wide receiver broke the record set by the late Ed McCaffrey of 2,209 yards in his 14-year career. Upchurch returned 3 punts for 30 yards and now has 2,219 return yards.

The Patriots, led by reserve quarterback Tom Owen for most of the first half after starter Steve Grogan was shaken up early in the game, scored on a 2-yard run by Sam Cunningham and a 42-yard John Smith field goal in the third period.

The Broncos opened their aggressive scoring attack with less than two minutes gone in the game when Grogan was hit for an 18-yard loss and fumbled. Denver's Rubin Carter recovered and rolled into the end zone for a 27-0 lead.

At Chicago, Walter Payton scored on a 2-yard touchdown run with 1:12 left in the game following Virgil Livers' interception of a Jeff Rutledge pass to rally the Chicago Bears to a 27-23 victory over the Los Angeles Rams.

Payton's winning run around left end came on a third-and-goal situation and helped Chicago rally from a 16-0 deficit.

Livers intercepted Rutledge's pass and returned it to the Rams' 35 with 6:06 remaining. The Bears' winning drive took 10 plays and nearly 3 minutes.

Los Angeles built a 16-0 lead on a Frank Corral field goal, a blocked punt that was returned for a touchdown and an 18-yard touchdown pass from Rutledge to Terry Nelson.

But Chicago came back on a 7-yard touchdown pass from Mike Phipps to Dave Williams late in the first half. On the Bears' first play of the second half, Phipps connected with rookie Ricky Watts on a 68-yard scoring pass to close the gap to 16-14.

At New Orleans, running back Chuck Muncie scored three touchdowns in a 24-point first half to lead the New Orleans Saints to a 31-20 victory over the struggling San Francisco 49ers.

Muncie, who gained 117 yards on 18 carries, scored on runs of 2 and 12 yards and 1 yard as the Saints, whose offense had scored just 3 points in the last six quarters, staggered the 49ers by scoring on four of their five possessions in the first half.

The only time San Francisco stopped the Saints was when Muncie's 49-yard run to the 49er 12-yard line was nullified by a holding penalty.

Packers 19, Vikings 7
At Milwaukee, David Whitehurst threw two touchdowns passes and defensive end Mike Butler ran 70 yards with a recovered fumble for a score to give Green Bay a 19-7 triumph over Minnesota, the Packers' first victory over the Vikings since 1974.

Whitehurst's scoring passes were for 23 yards to Alvin Harrison and 5 yards to running back Terrell Middleton, who gained 135 yards rushing in 27 attempts.

Minnesota's only score came with 7:02 left to play when Tommy Kramer hit tight end Bob Tucker from 3 yards out to cap a 73-yard drive. Defensive back Mike McCoy intercepted a Kramer pass to halt a Viking drive with a little more than two minutes to go.

At East Rutherford, N.J., Terry Jackson ran 47 yards with a blocked punt for a touchdown and rookie Phil Simms threw a 35-yard touchdown pass to Gary Shirk as the New York Giants took advantage of shoddy play by Atlanta's special teams to defeat the Falcons, 24-3.

The Giants registered their fifth victory in the last six games despite only 220 yards' total offense. In other Giant scoring, Billy Taylor plunged a yard for a touchdown and Joe Daniel added a 42-yard field goal to send the Falcons to their fourth loss in the last five games.

Atlanta held the Giants to 86 yards through three quarters and forced four fumbles — but the Falcons were plagued by 13 penalties and numerous dropped passes in the twilight game, played in a steady rain.



Obscured by the snow in Denver, the Broncos middle toward the end of their National Football League game against the New England Patriots. Denver won, 45-10, as the scoreboard shows.

Winning drive took 10 plays and nearly 3 minutes.

Los Angeles built a 16-0 lead on a Frank Corral field goal, a blocked punt that was returned for a touchdown and an 18-yard touchdown pass from Rutledge to Terry Nelson.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (NYT) — "We've solved four problems in 10 days," said George Steinbrenner when the New York Yankees announced the signing of Rudy May and Bob Watson.

"We got a centerfielder, a catcher, a right-handed hitter and a pitcher. It's probably never been done before in baseball so fast, and that doesn't count getting a new manager and general manager. We took a team with holes and made it a strong contender again."

The chief owner of the Yankees could be right. Converting a fourth-place club into a championship contender in 10 days may have established a track record. It might have happened 80 years ago but it couldn't have been done 5 years ago. Nothing that has occurred in recent memory illustrates more dramatically the significance of the four-year-old free-agent system.

